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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,261

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO. 811

State Librarian

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PUMPS, POINTS AND PIPE.

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WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and steady cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Heats will, you whether you continue the harrowing tobacco habit, NO-TO-BAC ...ing desire for tobacco, with ...out nervousness, distress, ...pression ...ions into the blood, ...stores full manhood. ...makes you strong ...in health, ...and ...cancer cured. Buy ...a will, patiently, persistently. One ...box, $1, usually cures; 2 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!
...000 boxes sold. 400,000 cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with

BRYAN STRONGER THAN EVER.

Col. Bryan is sick at Savannah, and his position in the military service prevents his taking any part in public affairs, but his hold on the masses grows stronger and stronger with the passing of time.

The other day at a speaking at Syracuse, New York, by Judge Van Wyck, the Democratic candidate for Governor, the chairman of the meeting happened to mention Mr. Bryan's name as the "logical leader" of the party, and the telegrams say that this simple reference to his name "roused greater enthusiasm than any other event of the evening."

Considering the conditions in New York and the nature of the campaign the Democrats are waging there, this may cause surprise, but the feeling is the same throughout the land. The great silver and anti-monopoly leader, who came so near winning in 1896, is stronger to-day than ever.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Col. Cunningham's efforts to make a great State Fair have been crowned with complete success. The attendance yesterday was 18,000, a greater number, it is said, than ever before attended a fair in North Carolina.

As to Kope Elias.

Asheville Citizen.

Since the opening of the present congressional campaign reports as to the talk and actions of Kope Elias of Macon county have been coming to the Citizen from the counties of the west, and appeals have been made to us to call the attention of the public to the fact that Elias was doing all in his power to defeat Crawford for Congress, Dillard for the senate and, Ray, his own county representative, for the legislature.

The Citizen believes that every man is entitled to his own opinion, political or otherwise, in this country. It also believes that every man has the right to vote and work for the party and the candidates that he chooses to support. But the Citizen does not believe that any man has the right to profess loyalty to one party and use his influence for another party; to declare his intention to vote for one man and yet quietly work for another man. This method goes a step below the modern flopdoodle—the latter is an open, the former a secret, enemy.

We believe the time has come when it is necessary to let the people know that the words and acts of Elias are those of an enemy and not a friend to these men of the Democratic party.

If Elias desires the success of Pearson in this fight let him talk and work for him in an open and manly way so that the people may know his position. There is ample room for everybody in this campaign except the hypocrite.

A Texas Watering Place.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.
Oct. 21, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—As I am not a native Texan but a "Tar Heel" from the "Old North State," I will take pleasure in utilizing a few spare moments by writing a short description of the garden spot of Texas, Mineral Wells, where I am located.

This little city, of over 3,000 inhabitants, is situated at the foot of Palo Pinto mountains at the terminus of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles from Weatherford. Around are smaller mountains which rear their rugged peaks in silent grandeur on every side.

Mineral Wells is well suited to the purpose which it subserves for the thousands who come here from all over the fair southland. Its elevation above the sea level is estimated at about 1,600 feet, which gives an altitude very desirable to those who live in the lower sections of the country.

Just on the eastern section of town is a very picturesque little mountain which rises more than 200 feet above the city. On the summit there is an almost level space of more than a dozen acres, with a very pretty grove of scrubby oaks, which form the principal growth in the forests of this section. The owner of this mountain has bored a well there 317 feet in depth, and which contains the same mineral water as is furnished by the numerous mineral wells of the city. There are many different kinds of mineral water found in the valley, ranging in effect from the most powerful diuretic to that of a drastic cathartic, enabling one to select a quality of water that will meet the indications of many of the ills of which flesh is heir to.

This place is destined to become one of the foremost cities in the "Lone State State." Thousands of people from all over the Union flock here seeking both health and pleasure. Six or eight new stone buildings are to be erected in the near future.

The adjoining country will produce almost anything except the productions of the tropical regions.

The land is said never to wear out, and will make from one half to one bale of cotton per acre, 30 to 50 bushels of corn and 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre. The farmers have all the modern appliances for cultivation. It is easy for one man to cultivate much more than he is able to gather alone.

The cattlemen are making more and easier money than any other class.

I am among twelve or fifteen different families of North Carolinians, so I feel somewhat at home.

L. G. CAVINESS.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. King Bros.

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. W. C. McDuffie's.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

France and England on the Sea.

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, in relating the comparisons made by naval experts of British and French strength on the seas, says that the British Navy is superior to that of France, "but there is not that tremendous difference which is popularly supposed to exist."

The writer goes on to say that it has been the recognized policy of Great Britain to maintain a navy largely in excess of any two powers combined, and in this she has succeeded so far as certain high types of formidable war vessels are concerned, but when taken in the aggregate it is seriously questioned by the experts of the American service if France has not a considerably more efficient naval force than she has been given credit for. France has been classed since the Franco-Prussian war as the second ranking naval power of the world, and for years she has justified her claim to this title through her liberal programmes of construction. Her progress in the past ten years has been remarkable, and in type of vessel and in the completeness of their equipment her best ships may be very nearly ranked with some of the best of the British service.

In torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, to the construction of which kind of craft the Latin mind—as observed in our recent Spanish war—seems especially to turn, the British strength is rated as one third greater than that of France.

Says the despatch:

"Of battle ships Great Britain has twice as many of the first class as France, three times as many of the second-class, and more, even, of the third class. Great Britain, however, has not so many of what is known as coast line defence ships and France has more heavy cruisers. Coast line defence ships are vessels designed for home work and have neither the speed, armament or fighting efficiency of even third class battleships. Arranged, as to rating, Great Britain, according to the last official advices received from her office of marine, has 38 first class battle ships, to France's 18; she has 12 of the second rate, to France's 4; 11 of the third rate, to France's 4, and of seagoing defence ships she has 6, while France supports 12.

"Great Britain has 21 large armored cruisers, while France has considerably less.

"It is in the large, swift, commerce protectors, however, that Great Britain excels France greatly, numerically and in fighting strength, and also in second and third class cruisers. Great Britain has 22 first class protected cruisers; France has 5. Great Britain supports 48 second-class protected cruisers, to France's 18. Great Britain has 11 second class cruisers, and France 6. She has 31 third class protected, and France 17. Of the third class partly protected, Great Britain has 23 and France none. Of the sloop class she has 18 and France 15. France, however, has 18 third class cruisers, with no corresponding rating in the British service. In the line of coast defence, non seagoing ironclads Great Britain has 11 and France 12. Of the heavily armored gunboats Great Britain has 49 and France 12.

"Great Britain has 33 torpedo gunboats and France 15. She has 95 torpedo boat destroyers, while France has 8. She has 61 torpedo boats of class 1; France has 50. Of class 2, she has 30 and France 169; of the third class, she has 104 and France 46. A general summarization shows the following: Great Britain has 88 line vessels, 153 cruisers, 60 coast defence and 313 torpedo craft. France has 60 line, 74 cruisers, 24 coast defence and 288 torpedo craft."

"There is," continues the dispatch, "but one opinion among naval officers as to the result of a conflict between the two governments—the French fleet would be destroyed, but not with that quickness and completeness which some Frenchmen are asserting would follow. American naval officers are not inclined to underestimate the fighting qualities of the Frenchman on the seas or the effectiveness of his war vessels. Admitedly, they say, Great Britain has a vastly superior navy, but not so much so as to crush France until a terrific blow had been dealt England. British seamanship and ordnance would, they say, result in reducing France's sea power, were the two governments evenly matched in naval strength, but sight must not be lost, they assert, of the wonderful progress of French science in recent years as applied to the construction of France's navy, and the high state of its efficiency through constant drilling and manœuvers."

On the other hand, "some high officials of our navy," says the dispatch, "place the relative fighting strength of France and Great Britain at a ratio of two to one, and none question what the effect of a war would be if fought out on the seas. There is not an officer of the navy, however, who would not stake a year's salary on the result, even though France and England were evenly matched. Anglo Saxon pluck, the fighting qualities of the race and the indomitable spirit which have carried it through perilous positions, would, they say, be pre-eminent again in a fight between the British and French."

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. King Bros.

Death of Miss Mary Newby.

We regret to learn of the death of Miss Mary Newby, which occurred at Sanford on October 26th, between the age of seventy-five and eighty years.

Miss Newby was well known in this city where forty years ago she was much esteemed as a school teacher.

The deceased lady was an aunt of Mrs. Oliver Evans, of Idaho.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Peace Commission Situation.

After the contradictory reports which we have been getting from Paris during the past two weeks, it is a relief to have at last an intelligent and coherent account from so responsible a source as Mr. Beriah Wilkins, proprietor of the Washington Post, who cables his paper from Paris, under date of the 24th, as follows:

Stories are rife here to-day of the disappointment in Madrid over the fears of disagreement, and great displeasure is manifested, as much at the skillful strategy of the American Commissioners in their handling of the American side as at the Spanish Commissioners, who thus far have been unable, with all their shrewd diplomacy, to entangle the Americans at a single point.

Senor Montero Rios, President of the Spanish Commission, a very talented, and, perhaps, the best equipped man on either side for a delicate mission of this sort, has been put forward by the crafty Sagasta as the one man above all others who could minimize the consequences of the war. Speaking English perfectly, he could address the Americans in their own language, although his eloquent words lose much of their beauty in translation into Spanish for the benefit of his colleagues. They listen intently and recognise in him their country's ablest champion, but every point he has thus far advanced has been met with a firm, courageous, and dignified reply.

An illustration in point is furnished me by one of the Commissioners, and is significant as showing the attitude of Madrid. Senor Montero Rios, by order of his government, attempted to make out that Spain never attached the same importance to the text or spirit of the protocol as America did. He affected to say that Spain wanted to know to whom she surrendered her sovereignty in Cuba, with a view to ascertaining from whom she was to expect protection for her subjects, her trade, and the settlement of her claims.

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

This skillful manœuver, renewed in three sittings of the commission, was met by an equally distinct intimation that the United States never intended Spanish sovereignty to be handed over to themselves and could not permit any pretension of Spain to saddle them with the burden of the Cuban debt, under any shape or form; considering that they made war to put an end to Spanish rule in Cuba and re-establish order, under some regime in harmony with the aspirations of the majority of the Cuban people. This America had realized in part by a costly war, and Spain was not asked to bear any part of the expense so incurred. Therefore the United States could not entertain the suggestions regarding the Cuban debt. Besides, it was pointed out that America had not even insisted on the payment of large indemnities claimed by her subjects for damages suffered at the hands of the Spanish authorities and armies during the last three years of the civil war in Cuba. The Spanish Commissioners were given to understand that America would see to the protection of Spain's subjects and of Spanish property during the American military occupation and protectorate that would last in Cuba until a stable and orderly regime had been established, with a Parliament and a government that might negotiate with Spain concerning her claims and the adjustment of such Cuban debts as could be fairly charged to the new government.

As foreshadowed in my former dispatch, at the meeting today the American Commissioners refused to guarantee, in the name of the new State of Cuba, or meet the Cuban debt in any way, only promising that those debts of municipal or local character, contracted for colonial good, shall be paid. The American Commissioners hold that the greater part of the Cuban debt was incurred in maintaining Spanish government in the ante bellum period.

The American Commissioners are entrenched behind the protocol, from which position they cannot be moved.

Already Looked on With Contempt

We find the following quoted from a goldbug paper. We may say that we have already incurred the contempt of outsiders:

The political situation in North Carolina is attracting the attention of all the country. Our South Carolina and Virginia brethren of the press are watching narrowly the progress of the campaign and commenting on it frequently, and yesterday alone our attention was attracted to editorial articles upon it from the Springfield, Mass., Republican and The New Orleans States. That from the latter was with special reference to the vile article which appeared a few weeks ago in the negro paper at Wilmington, in which it was alleged that the white women of the state are as much to blame as the negro men who are lynched for outraging them, if not more. The New Orleans paper observes that "it is safe to say that there is not a community in the south outside of North Carolina but would have hung the black scoundrel who penned the article to the first lamp post." Certainly our people have been more than patient under this outrageous publication, and many other things which they have endured, but there is a better remedy for those things than hanging the villains to lamp posts. The remedy is to be found at the ballot box, and if it is not applied next month then indeed will the state be fairly obnoxious to the implied censure of it contained in the foregoing quotation.

We started out to say, however, that the eyes of the nation are upon North Carolina, and unless the state rights itself at the coming election we are likely to fall under that contempt which is always visited upon cravens.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. King Bros.

SICK HEADACHES,

The curse of overworked womankind, are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. W. C. McDuffie's.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Republicans Alarmed.

The critical situation in Eastern North Carolina has evidently alarmed the Republicans, who feel that in the present temper of the American people the party which even remotely tolerates negro supremacy must go to the wall. Says Monday's Washington Post:

Every thoughtful and humane citizen, from one end of the country to the other, will be appalled by the prospect now discernible in North Carolina. It is no longer possible to believe that the clamor of the whites is merely a revival of the old democratic trick to catch votes and ride into official place and perquisities. On the contrary, we are confronted with the admissions of prominent republicans to the effect that the question is far deeper and more vital—that it is, in fact, a question of simple civilization. We are carried back thirty years to the dark and bloody episode of reconstruction, and see once more the menace of the struggle between anarchy and organized society. That menace is obliterating mere party lines and bringing together the whites, without reference to political affiliations, in a solid phalanx of self defense. The issue involves the preservation of enlightened institutions, of honest government, of law and order, of the integrity of the Caucasian race. It is an issue that can have but one determination.

Apparently the white republicans have gone too far in their efforts to keep control of North Carolina patronage. They have simply repeated the malign and sinister performances of carpet-baggers of '69-'76, and invited a similar catastrophe. The southern people have shown already that they cannot and will not submit to negro domination, with all that that implies. The negro has proved to the satisfaction of the entire country that he is incapable of conducting a civilized and wholesome government. As far back as 1869, the northern men who went to the south to invest money and make for themselves permanent homes and legitimate careers, recognized the unquestionable fact that local negro rule was hopelessly inconsistent with social order and material prosperity. They accordingly joined the native whites in all matters connected with domestic politics, while voting the republican ticket in all national contests. It was with their aid and sympathy that the south threw off the incubus, and, after eight long years of tragedy, stood erect at last. It seems, however, that the North Carolina leaders have forgotten the lesson of thirty years ago, and are about to revive the horrors and calamities of that abominable episode. We draw this conclusion, not from the outcries and imprecations of democratic demagogues and office seekers, but from solemn utterances of white republican officials. Let us quote, for example, from the public declaration of Mr. McKinley's postmaster at Wilmington, made in the form of an open letter to Senator Pritchard:

"There is a greater feeling of unrest and uncertainty about the maintenance of order than I have ever seen, and many, even the most conservative, feel that a race conflict is imminent, than which nothing could be more more disastrous, not only to this city and county, but to our party in the state, and rather than have riot, arson, and bloodshed prevail here, I, republican though I am, advise giving up the local offices in this county, as there are no national political principles involved in the contest.

"I had thought at first that it was the usual political cry and the fight for the offices, but I am now convinced the feeling is much deeper than this, as it pervades the whole community, and there seems to be a settled determination on the part of the property owners, business men, and taxpayers that they will administer city and county government."

This is from Hon. W. H. Chadbourn, a republican of high personal character and of good social standing and responsibility. He is a friend of Senator Pritchard, and, as we have already shown, Mr. McKinley's appointee as postmaster of Wilmington. He states that there are thirty six negro magistrates in that county alone, to say nothing of a negro register of deeds and various other officials of greater or less importance. This means that the places through which the people and the government are brought into the closest and most intimate contact are administered by negroes, while the business men, the taxpayers, and the classes most interested in government are, in the proportion of at least 95 per cent. whites. Is it conceivable that the representatives of practically all the property, the education, the enlightment, and the civilization in North Carolina will assent to an arrangement so preposterous—so impossible? We think not. There is no reason why we should mince matters. The experiment has been tried, under the most favorable auspices, and it has proved a dismal and a tragic failure. Even General Grant, who had conquered the confederate armies in the field, could not, with all the civil and military power of the country at his back, force negro rule upon the southern whites. The thing is out of the question. It cannot be. And those who engage in such a desperate enterprise will reap only the harvest of dismay and ruin.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. King Bros.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A Mother's Hope

is that when her little ones are born, they will be vigorous and healthy. Her hopes will be fully realized if she will prepare herself during pregnancy with MOTHER'S FRIEND, the widely-known external liniment which so many women use. It not only paves the way for easy delivery, but insures strength and vigor to the new-born.
Sold by Druggists for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, Oct. 24, 1898.

We are sorry to note the continued sickness of Mr. J. C. Hales.

Mrs. Iola M. Beard and Mrs. J. W. Tatum of Willingham, Worth county, Ga., are visiting friends in our section.

The Cedar Creek Association meets with the church at Beaver Dam this year. Rev. J. G. Fisher was elected Moderator and A. J. Hall Clerk. There was a large crowd—so many from a distance that we cannot make personal mention of them all; excuse us friends. We hope you enjoyed the Association and will be glad to have you with us again.

King Frost has at last made his appearance and oh how sad life seems to be with all the beautiful raiment of nature painted black.

Rev. Wm. Melvin filled his regular appointment at Peter's Creek church last Sunday and baptised three new converts.

Politics are the topic of the day now, and to see the cross roads statesmen meet at some little cross road and hear them discuss the situation is very interesting indeed. The Pops trying to make the negroes and illiterate whites believe the Democrats will disfranchize them. Of course all sensible men will not be hoodwinked by any such foolishness. The Democratic party held full sway a long time and never tried any such foolishness, and have got better sense now—it is only a Pop. scarecrow.

We had the pleasure of attending the Grand Rally on the 21st, and heard Senator Ben Tillman speak—truly it was a treat to hear this great man discuss the situation here in North Carolina where he is not interested at all. We should take warning from his prophetic words. He told us some plain truths all along the line, but when he said there were some men in this State that would see the old State go to the devil for the sake of office, we think he told the truth of truths. This is so plain that the blindest can see it. But Senator Tillman struck the most telling blows at this corrupt fusion—the most corruptible of all corruptible things that North Carolina ever had to contend with—two parties fusing for the sake of office, when their platforms are as far apart as the poles. He certainly spoke the truth when he showed up this diabolical business. We wish every true Populist in North Carolina could have been there and heard this great leader. We think they would have seen where they stand and where they are heading for and stop before they land the Old North State any further in disgrace. Withal we believe it was a grand day for good government—a day well spent for the grand cause of saving the State from utter ruin and degradation.

Senator Tillman is surely a great man—no man need question his honesty and integrity as a gentleman. He will speak the truth on all occasions, let the consequences be what they may. That honest, fearless manhood that is about him is enough to convince any body that Tillman is for the people at all times and would take a stand against the rest of the world for the right. It is true that Tillman has been abused by those who feared the right thing, but generally it was always to his back. They could not stand up face to face with him, for Tillman was always apt to be right. He told the truth and the whole truth at our grand rally and we hope everybody will accept what he said and be benefitted by it.

JACK.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. King Bros.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Tobacco and Wheat, Hurrah!

Mr. A. E. Rankin, who is daily thrown into association with farmers from all parts of the surrounding counties, informs us that it is the universal intention among them to plant less cotton and in its place to raise tobacco and wheat. This is cheering indeed; it begins to look as if the OBSERVER is at last about to be rewarded for its abortive efforts in the past.

Mr. Rankin, who was reared in a tobacco country, says that the difficulty with those of our Cumberland farmers who have heretofore attempted raising tobacco is that they undertook to do too much at the start. They planted too much. He says each farmer should begin in a small way, so that his inevitable mistakes in learning will not cost him too heavily.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way. MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS. Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING AT RAY'S.

Joint Debate by Robinson and McKethan with Fusionists from Now on.

On Thursday the Democratic county candidates spoke at Ray's precinct in 71st. Our candidate for State Senator, W. L. Williams, Esq., led off in a plain, forcible speech. Next came that Quewhiffle Scotchman, Mr. D. J. Ray, one of our candidates for the House, who brought out many practical and telling points.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ray's speech, our other candidate for the House, H. McD. Robinson, Esq., came forward and made a strong and convincing speech, showing up the rascality of the present administration. Chairman Huske, who was present, tells us that Robinson as a speaker equalled any speaker whom he had heard since the campaign began.

After Mr. Robinson came Maj. A. A. McKethan, candidate for Clerk of the Court, who dealt altogether with county matters, giving facts and figures with crushing force.

Mr. J. T. Bynum, candidate for Register of Deeds, was the next speaker. Mr. Bynum is an easy speaker and inspires confidence at once in his hearers. He added much to the many facts recited by those who had preceded him.

Dr. Caviness, candidate for Coroner, closed the speaking with a spicy and humorous talk.

The attendance was good.

Messrs. Robinson and McKethan will, from now on, meet the Fusion candidates at all their appointments and enter into joint debate with them.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilerating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. W. C. McDuffie's.

A Great State Fair—The Races.

Interest centred in the races, which resulted as follows:

First race—won in 3 straight heats by Maggie Carroll, owned by S. Walton.

Second race—won in 3 straight heats by Glenco, owned by B. N. Hughes, Rowland S being second.

Third race—won in 2 straight heats by Classie B, owned by A. P. Quarle, Vermont Bradford being second.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
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—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $4.00 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1.00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Mang'r

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Will Assemble Here on the 13th.

The members of Company A, of Fayetteville, and Company F, of Lumber Bridge, have been notified to assemble in this city on the 13th of November and be mustered out of the service of the United States on the 16th, it requiring three days to effect the muster out. Both companies, two hundred odd men, will receive over $15,000 from Uncle Sam on that day.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. King Bros.

WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Cough, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 25c., 50 cts. and $1.00. W. C. McDuffie's.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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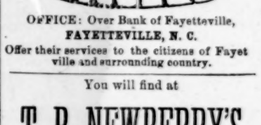
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

You will find at
T. B. NEWBERRY'S
FURNITURE STORE,
center of the city, Thornton block,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Furniture of the Best Makes at low prices,
Sewing machines from $22 to $60.
Ladies' Desks, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus and Matting.
Carpets sold by sample, fresh from the Mills, delivered in 5 or 6 days, made to order.
A full and complete line of Clocks and Lamps, Children's Carriages, Easels, Pictures, New Suits, and hundreds of other house-furnishing goods.
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Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 3, 1898

E J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

For Judge of the Criminal Court—Dossey Battle, of Edgecombe.

For Congress, Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Senate: W. L. Williams.
House: D. J. Ray, H. McD. Robinson.
Sheriff: George A. Burns.
Clerk of the Court: A. A. McKethan.
Register of Deeds: J. T. Bynum.
Treasurer: J. B. Troy.
Surveyor: William Alderman.
Coroner: Dr. J. E. Caviness.
Commissioners: D. G. Blue, A. B Williams, W. H. Downing.

THE CAMPAIGN NEARS ITS END.

It is probable that North Carolina has never known such a campaign as that which is now drawing to a close. In many respects it is unprecedented in any of the States. Our people are slow to wrath, but once in a fight they possess remarkable "staying qualities."

The campaign has been pressed by Mr. Simmons with extraordinary skill and vigor. He has brought his forces into play with such timeliness and tactfulness as to indicate a veritable genius for political warfare. All other issues have been cast aside in the face of the paramount issue of white supremacy. The people have been gradually led up to a just apprehension of its significance and its urgency. Thus they have been induced to enter into the fight, and once in their disposition to stay there is finding a remarkable expression indeed.

A week ago, it looked as if we should be unable to reach the closing of the polls without bloodshed, more or less widespread. Calmer counsels have prevailed; the aggravating threat of Federal intervention seems to have been withdrawn in the face of the popular indignation; the acute New Hanover matter has been smoothed over by a compromise between the Democrats and the vindictive Governor; and at all points the tension is noticeably less. There is really no reason for physical strife and those who would stir it up should be discouraged and rebuked. That is the temper of the people, and it is evident that both Pritchard and Russell have observed and heeded it.

Besides the compromise in New Hanover, other arrangements or fusions have been entered into which will redound to the advantage of the white man's cause. The Democratic executive committee of the Fourth Congressional district have agreed in behalf of their constituents to support the independent Populist Atwater, a true silver man, as against the Pritchard Populist, Jenkins. In Edgecombe, some sort of arrangement is said to have been made by the Democrats with the Fountain wing of the Populists, looking to the elimination of negro candidates.

In this week's Weekly OBSERVER we print two very important articles, to which we ask the earnest attention of our readers. One is the "Resolutions adopted at the White man's Convention at Goldsboro;" and the other a remarkably able presentation of the facts of negro rule by Chairman Simmons, which will be found under the heading "Simmons Presses Pritchard to the Wall." It seems to us that the reading of the latter would leave no white man in doubt as to the side he should cast his ballot for in this great contest.

To-day the last great rally of the campaign in this city will take place. Ex-Congressman Lockhart, a man of learning, ability and lofty principle, Mr. Victor S. Bryant, and other distinguished speakers from abroad, will address the White Unions of all Cumberland who will assemble then. The writer has received a letter from Col Julian S. Carr, whom our people were hoping to hear, expressing his deep regret that he is unable to be present. Col. Carr is chairman of the Durham county executive committee; and in the very midst of the fine campaign which he is conducting at that "headquarters of the Republican party in North Carolina," his chief lieutenant, Mr. Fred A. Green, suddenly died from the effects of his patriotic work.

So much for the things settled. As for that which remains—

We appeal to all white men with whom the OBSERVER has influence to consider well the tremendous stake they have in the pending contest, and to rally to the support of the only white man's ticket in the field. Whatever our differences among ourselves upon questions of national policy, let us settle the question of the moment in the only way white men should settle it.

Resolutions Adopted at the White Man's Convention in Goldsboro, October 28th.

We a portion of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, in Mass Meeting assembled, being mindful of the obligations we are assuming, and being desirous of informing our fellow citizens of the conditions of affairs in our section of the State, do publish to the world the following plain statement of facts:

First. The population of this section of our State is divided into two distinct races—the Anglo Saxon and the African.

Second. That in some counties the whites exceed the blacks, and in others the blacks largely exceed the whites, but in all of them the negro is found in large numbers.

Third. It is not claimed even by his white leaders that the negro is capable of administering a government. On the contrary the man who is the present Republican Governor of the State has declared in the most emphatic language that he is wholly unfitted for it.

Fourth. That in many of the counties, cities and towns of Eastern North Carolina the local governments have been turned over wholly, or in part, to the negroes. Among these we mention Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Halifax, New Hanover, Warren, Greenville, New Berne and Wilmington. In these counties, cities and towns negroes may be found holding the offices of Register of Deeds, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Justices of the Peace, School Committeemen, Town Commissioners, Policemen, and the like. In several other counties many of these offices are filled by negroes, and that many of the postoffices are filled by them.

Fifth. That counting the offices of Register of Deeds, Deputy Registers, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Justices of the Peace, School Committeemen, Town Commissioners, Policemen, Postmasters, Collectors, store-keepers, gaugers, and the like, there are now in office in counties and towns of Eastern North Carolina, nearly one thousand negroes, there being nearly three hundred negro magistrates alone.

Sixth. That as a consequence of turning these local offices over to the negroes, bad government has followed; homes have been invaded, and the sanctity of woman endangered. Business has been paralyzed and property rendered less valuable. The majesty of the law has been disregarded and lawlessness encouraged. In many localities men no longer rely upon the officers of the law for protection, for they are known to be incompetent or corrupt. Conditions have become so intolerable in these communities that they can be no longer tolerated or endured.

Seventh. That this negro domination was made possible, and these deplorable conditions were brought about through a division of the white men at the ballot box. Had the white men remained together as they did for many years, these things could have been.

Eighth. That knowing these evils came about through a division of the white men, the White Man's Party has been zealously working for months to re-unite the white men at the ballot box, where these wrongs can be righted and these evils remedied.

In view of these things it is resolved:

1. That the Republican leaders have a second time clearly demonstrated their inability and their unfitness to govern North Carolina.

2. That the time has come when those who have followed these leaders should no longer do so, and that all men who love their State and their homes should unite in one supreme effort to redeem the State and to place honest, capable white men in office in State, County, City and Town.

3. That our appeal has been, is now and shall continue to be to the ballot box and to honest white men. We have contemplated no violence, but we are determined to use all proper means to free ourselves of this negro domination, which is paralyzing our business, and which hangs like a dark cloud over our homes.

4. That we declare it is not our purpose to do the negro any harm. It is better for him, as well as for us that the white man shall govern, that while we propose to protect and encourage him in all his rights and duties of citizenship we affirm that North Carolina shall not be negroized. It is of all the States of the Union, peculiarly the home of Anglo Saxon, and the Anglo-Saxon shall govern it.

5 That we affirm that no such conditions exist in this State as to justify Senator Pritchard in calling upon the President to send troops to this State, or in the Governor in issuing his brutal proclamation, and we hereby condemn in the most unmeasured terms the conduct of Senator Pritchard and Governor Russell in attempting to make it appear to the outside world that the descendants of the men of Mecklenburg, Halifax, Albemarle, the Cape Fear, of Almance, Guilford Court House and King's Mountain need the military power of the Government, which they helped to create and organize to compel them to observe the law.

The white men of this State, above all others, are interested in maintaining law and order, and for them to be charged by Senator Pritchard and Governor Russell with having a purpose to become insurrectionary citizens is a vile slander, and we denounce them. They have been leaders in establishing negro domination among us, and they are, therefore, responsible for the conditions now existing, and in appealing to the President to send troops into this State to aid them in maintaining negro domination, they have shown they care less for the honor and reputation of their State than they do for their official positions.

6. That it is in the power of the Legislature to restore to the white men of Eastern North Carolina the management and control of their local affairs; that if the Democratic party shall be placed in control of the Legislature this will be done. If the Republican party is placed in control it will not be done. We, therefore, appeal to our white brethren in every section of the State to go to the ballot box on the day of election and vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

7. That a learned and pure judiciary is necessary to the preservation of the rights of the weak, as well as the strong. The Democratic candidates for this high position are men learned in the law, and of eminent fitness for this great office. We, therefore, appeal to all white men who desire learned and pure men to sit upon the bench to work and to vote for Democratic candidates.

8. That the President and Secretary of this meeting are hereby directed to cause this statement of facts, and these resolutions, to be published in all the papers of the State, and that the Democratic Executive Committee be requested to give them the widest possible circulation among the people.

Simmons Presses Pritchard to the Wall.

Chairman Simmons has caused to be published the following letter to Senator Pritchard, which puts the latter "in a hole":

Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, Mashall, N. C.:

SIR:—I am informed that in your speeches and your statement to the President asking for Federal troops, you deny that there is in any part of North Carolina negro rule or domination.

Now I desire to ask you some questions, and I insist that you will answer them over your own signature.

1st. Do you deny that there is a negro candidate running for Congress in the Second Congressional district, and that he is the regular nominee of the Republican party?

2nd. Do you deny that there is a negro candidate running for Solicitor in the Second Judicial district, and that he is the regular nominee of the Republican party?

3rd. Do you deny that there is a negro Collector of Customs at the port of Wilmington; that there are from fifteen to twenty five negro postmasters in Eastern North Carolina, all of whom both negro collector and negro postmasters, were appointed by President McKinley with your approval and consent?

4th. Do you deny that the negro COLONEL, James H. Young, was until he resigned that position to accept the position of colonel of the Third regiment of negro troops, a director of the white Blind Asylum, and that he was appointed to that position by Governor Russell?

5th. Do you deny that this same negro colonel, James H. Young, was, until he resigned to accept the position aforesaid, fertilizer inspector, with a big salary, and with white men working under him, and that he was appointed to that position by the fusion Commissioner of Agriculture, at the instance of Governor Russell?

6th. Do you deny that there is in the Fourth Collection district of North Carolina, a general store keeper and gauger, who is a negro, and who was appointed by Mr. Carl Duncan, the Republican Collector of that district, and your appointee and political manager in the East?

7th. Do you deny that the register of deeds of Craven county is a negro, and that he was elected by the Republicans of that county?

8th. Do you deny that the deputies of this negro register of deeds, as well as three deputies of the Republican sheriff of Craven county, are negroes?

9th. Do you deny that the register of deeds of New Hanover county is a negro, and that he was elected by the Republican party?

10th. Do you deny that the present coroner of Craven county is a negro, and that one of the members of the Board of County Commissioners is a negro, and that they both were elected by the Republican party?

11th. Do you deny that there are scores of negro constables and deputy sheriffs in New Hanover, Craven, Halifax, Edgecombe, Bertie, Warren and a number of other Eastern counties, all of whom were elected by the Republican party?

12th. Do you deny that there are FORTY negro magistrates in the county of New Hanover, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

13th. Do you deny that there are THIRTY-ONE negro magistrates in Edgecombe county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

14th. Do you deny that there are SIXTEEN negro magistrates in Bertie county, and that they are all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

15th. Do you deny that there are TWENTY-SEVEN negro magistrates in Craven county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

16th. Do you deny that there are TWENTY NINE negro magistrates in Halifax county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

17th. Do you deny that there are SEVENTEEN negro magistrates in Granville county, all of whom were either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

18th. Do you deny that there are SEVEN negro magistrates in Caswell county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

19th. Do you deny that in various Eastern counties there are negro magistrates to the number of nearly THREE HUNDRED, including those above specified, all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

20th. Do you deny that until your party within the last ten days removed them from office, for political effect, there were FOURTEEN negro policemen in the city of Wilmington, all of whom were appointed by the Republican party?

21st. Do you deny that one of the members of the Finance Committee, of Wilmington, is a negro, appointed by the Republican party?

22nd. Do you deny that there are negro policemen and negro aldermen in the city of Newbern, all elected by the Republican party?

23rd. Do you deny that under the gerrymander of the Fusion Legislature of 1895, although there is a white majority in the town of Greenville, your party so divided up the wards in that town that the negro minority have FOUR members of the Board of Aldermen, while the white majority have only TWO members of the Board of Aldermen?

24th. Do you deny that there are THREE negroes running for the Legislature in Edgecombe county, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and have been endorsed by the Fusion Populists?

25th. Do you deny that there are TWO negroes running for the Legislature in Halifax county, both of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and have been endorsed by the Fusion Populists?

26th. Do you deny that there are TWO negroes running for the Legislature in Granville county, and that both were nominated by the Republican party?

27th. Do you deny that there is a negro running for the Legislature in Vance county, one in Craven county, one in Pasquotank county, one in Northampton county, one in Warren county, and in several other eastern counties, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party?

28th. Do you deny that the Republican party has this year nominated in various counties in the East, negroes for registers of deeds, treasurers, coroners, constables, county commissioners, and magistrates?

29th. Do you deny that there are upon the republican ticket in the county of Craven, a negro for the Legislature, a negro for register of deeds, a negro for treasurer, a negro for coroner, a negro for county commissioner and a negro for standard keeper, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and are its regular candidates, and that the white republican candidates for sheriff and clerk in that county have promised the negroes, if elected, they will appoint negro deputies?

30th. Do you deny that there are several hundred school committeemen in North Carolina, appointed by the Republican party and having authority over white as well as colored schools?

Now what constitutes negro domination or negro rule may be a question of opinion or taste. What the people want to know is not what constitutes negro domination, in your opinion, but your unequivocal statement of the facts with reference to negro office-holding in the East and negro candidates on the part of your party, so that they, as intelligent beings, may decide for themselves, whether there is negro rule in Eastern Carolina.

The Democratic people living, and the Democratic newspapers published, in the localities where these offices are held and candidates are running, have asserted and published, and I, as chairman of the Democratic party, have asserted and caused to be published, and do now assert, (either from personal knowledge, or from information obtained from thoroughly trustworthy and reliable sources, duly verified), that negroes appointed or elected by the Republican party, now hold the offices these questions represent them as holding and that negroes regularly nominated by the Republican party, are now candidates for the offices these questions represent them as being candidates to fill, and in view of the alleged statements, made as aforesaid by you, denying in general terms the fact of negro domination and office holding in Eastern North Carolina, I call upon you to specifically answer, under your own signature, without evasion or equivocation, and upon your responsibility as a man and representative of the people in the United States Senate, the questions above propounded. Not one of them, but all of them.

If you make denial of these questions or any one of them, I ask that you will give the authority upon which you base that denial, and if you are not sufficiently informed as to the facts to enable you to answer categorically, I ask that you will inform yourself.

Now, I desire that you will answer me a few other questions, to-wit:

First. If there were in Madison county, where you reside, as there is now in New Hanover county—40 negro magistrates, 14 negro policemen, a score of negro constables, a negro register of deeds, with negro deputies, a negro collector of customs, with negro deputies, negro deputy sheriffs, negro aldermen and negro finance committeemen, would you say, as a man of honor, that Madison county was not negroized?

Second. If the Republican party in Madison county had nominated a negro for the Legislature, a negro for register of deeds, a negro for county treasurer, a negro for standard keeper, a negro for constable, a white man for sheriff, who had promised to appoint none but negro deputies, a white man for clerk of the superior court, who had promised to appoint a negro deputy clerk, as in Craven county, would you advise the white people of Madison county to vote for that ticket?

Third. In Craven county there are twenty-seven negro magistrates, three negro deputy sheriffs, negro register of deeds, a score of negro constables, and if the ticket nominated by the Republican party in that county is elected, there would be in that county after election, a negro member of the Legislature, a negro register of deeds, with negro deputies, a negro treasurer, a negro coroner, a negro on the board of commissioners, all deputies in the sheriff's office, all deputies in the clerk of the Superior court's office, negroes—and this ticket, nominated by the Republican party in that county, will be elected, for out of the total vote of 4,300 in that county, there are 2,800 negro voters. Now, if there were as many office-holding negroes in the county of Madison as there will be in Craven county after election, would you say, as a man of honor, that Madison county did not have negro government?

Fourth. If this number of negroes holding office in the county does not constitute negro government in that county, will you please be kind enough to tell the people of North Carolina what number of negro office-holders you would consider necessary to constitute negro government in a county in North Carolina?

Respectfully,

F. M. SIMMONS.

The Tobacco Movement.

A friend of the Observer and lover of Fayetteville and Cumberland sends us this:

"In conversation yesterday with a very intelligent gentleman from Robeson in regard to the past and the future of Fayetteville, he said that the Observer was on the right line when it advocated the planting of tobacco in this section. That Fayetteville had prospered or held its own, with tar, pitch and turpentine, but that day has passed. Cotton came next and for years the farmers had held their own, but now no farmer can make cotton and support his family; that trade must fall off as there was not money to buy. So it was evident that our only resource was tobacco; that the lands of Seventy-First, Quewhiffle and parts of Robeson, as well as the lands in Little River, were as well adapted to tobacco as any other, and that the failure to produce good results where the experiment had been tried was owing to our ignorance in its culture, &c. That it would be a wise thing for the merchants of Fayetteville to hold a meeting to discuss the subject; to send out among the farmers some agent to request that each one plant a certain number of acres; that they (the merchants) should offer to supply the seed; then the farmers could together hire an experienced man to superintend a number of farms.

"The idea is a good one; it is time to be up and doing now, and we call the attention of our merchants to the suggestion with the hope that for their own sake and for the sake of the town that they take immediate steps in the direction advised."

Life insurance is a good thing but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparille, is still better.

Col. Lutterloh Declares for White Supremacy.

Col. Thos. S. Lutterloh, one of our leading citizens and a Republican ever since the war, sends us the following:

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—Believing as I do concerning the issues of the present campaign, I think it just to myself to express my opinion briefly in order that my position may be understood and with the hope that some of my friends will take the same view of the situation and see the facts as they are.

For many years I have been a consistent Republican and hav ebeen honored by my party by being nominated and elected to the General Assembly and as Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county. I have never thought the negro equal to the white man, nor did I anticipate that the time would so speedily come, if at all, when ignorant and incompetent negroes would conspire with scheming white men having nothing at stake to dominate Eastern North Carolina, but, sad to relate, such is even now the case. We see in Cumberland today four or more negro magistrates, two negroes on every school committee and a colored man as a member of the Board of Education, making about 30 colored men holding responsible positions, not to mention the fact that we now have more colored jurors than at any time, I believe, in the history of our county. The evils of colored domination are constantly being enlarged. The only question now before the people is good government, which necessarily involves white supremacy. No national question is involved. Industrial enterprises are already partially paralyzed, business interests are threatened and business men are in a quandary, capital, ever timid, is not seeking investment in North Carolina or Cumberland county.

The question has resolved itself into a matter of business rather than of politics into a matter of patriotism rather than of party loyalty. When the negroes come solidly together and demand public offices for themselves and white men who pander to them, to the detriment of the public and against the welfare of individuals and the property holders it seems to me to be time for white men and all lovers of good government and of the peace, order and prosperity of the county and state to come together, regardless of former political ties, with the intention of removing and averting incompetence, misrule and disaster and the determination of again putting our county and state on the high way to peace, happiness and prosperity. My advice to my former constituents is to join with me and help elect those competent white men in Cumberland county who have been nominated by the white people of this county regardless of former political affiliations in mass convention. I shall vote for them.

Respectfully,

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Who Draws the Color Line?

Correspondence of the Observer.)

We learn that a prominent citizen of this city, who was formerly a republican but is a white man, and heartily in favor of the efforts of the Democratic party to restore White Supremacy, recently wanted some hauling done and applied to several colored draymen to do it for him. Without absolutely refusing they delayed and failed to do it. He insisted upon knowing the reason and was finally told by one of them that they had held a meeting and had decided not to do any work for him and others who are in favor of the white rule. Can it be true that such a meeting was held and such a decision was made by them? If so, the white people of this city ought to know it.

The citizens of Fayetteville have heretofore taken no action and made no threats with reference to the employment of white labor to the exclusion of the negro, but if such action as above referred to has been taken by the colored draymen, it is high time that we let them understand and understand fully that the white people can and will protect themselves. Some have thought that step ought to have been taken before now. If forced to it the colored people ought to know that Fayetteville will do as her sister city, Wilmington, has done.

If the negro persistently continues, the white men will stand together and employ and patronize those persons only who are with them for white rule in North Carolina. R.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by B E Sedberry & Sons.

Illegal Registration—Heavy Penalties

We are informed that quite a large number of ex-convicts have registered in the various precincts in this city and county, and that in a number of instances such persons have been challenged, and their cases will be tried next Saturday. Others whose names appear on the registration books, are known, and if they vote, the full penalty of the law will be invoked, which is a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both.

The white people are determined that only those who are qualified under the law shall vote, and if those who are not qualified presist in voting no effort will be spared to convict them of the infamous crime as prescribed by law.

Look out for the ex convicts.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Wanted Guns at Any Price.

Two negroes walked into Huske's Hardware House early Monday morning and asked the price of a certain two rifles. Though they were fifteen dollar guns Mr. McDuffie told them $25. One of the men without any hesitation pulled out a roll of bills, counted out fifty dollars and tendered it to Mr. McDuffie. The offer was then refused. The negroes went away, one of them remarking that it did not make any difference, he could buy them much cheaper elsewhere.

The significance of this is apparent. It is also rumored but we do not know with how much truth, that certain negroes yesterday received a consignment of rifles.

Change of Appointment.

Rev. T. H. Leavitt will speak at Cedar Creek Saturday instead of Thursday, as heretofore announced.

The Lumber Bridge Company.

Captain S. J. Cobb and Lieutenants Edgar Hall and J. A. Currie passed through here Saturday going to Lumber Bridge from Raleigh with the muster-out rolls of Company F, Second regiment, which is to be mustered out in this city on the 16th of November, if another change is not made.

Rev. Mr. Leavitt in Black River.

A telegram was received by the OBserver on Saturday evening, but too late for insertion in that issue, from Chairman Walter J. Smith, of Black River Township, in which he stated that there was a good attendance of Democrats and Populists at Rev. Mr. Leavitt's speaking at Godwin, which had just taken place, and that great enthusiasm was manifested.

Robbed at the Fair.

Rev. Dr. Nash had the misfortune to be robbed of $30 by pickpockets while in Raleigh during the Fair last week.

Prisoners for Federal Court.

Officer J. W. Maultsby, deputy-sheriff Robert King and deputy-marshal Morrisey transferred the following prisoners, from the jail here, to Wilmington, where they will be tried this week before the Federal Court: Henry Parker, Jno. Freeman, Geo. King, Henry and Dave Dickerson, and Isaac Brinkley. All are colored and charged with selling whiskey illegally.

It Will be Peace in Wilmington.

The dark cloud has lifted in Wilmington and the whites will come in to their own without further opposition. A committee went to Raleigh to see Governor Russell and the result of the conference was told to a large meeting by Mr. E. K. Bryan, spokesman for the committee, and was agreed to by the meeting and the two interested candidates.

Mr. Bryan said that Governor Russell had agreed that if the Democratic Executive and Campaign Committees would consent for their two Legislative nominees to retire from the ticket and let the business men of the city name two substantial business men on the ticket in their stead, he (Russel) and G. Z. French would use their influence to prevent the nomination of any opposition ticket thereby assuring to the Democrats absolute control of the county government, also the two members of the House of Representatives, and ultimately the kind of city government the business men and Democrats desired.

He stated further that as to the Senate, in as much as Brunswick was interested, in that the committee could not discuss that with the Governor and he did not know whether the Republicans would run a candidate for the Senate or not.

Cross Creek Registration Figures—Big Democratic Gain.

The registration books closed Saturday night at nine o'clock in this township. The following are the total number of registrations:

Precinct No. 1—Whites 166, col. 153.
" " 2—Whites 217, col. 79.
" " 3—Whites 204, col. 184.
" " 4—Whites 248, col. 241.

The Bryan-McKinley vote two years ago in these precincts was as follows:

Precinct No. 1—Bryan 124, McKinley 135.
" " 2—Bryan 134, McK. 88.
" " 3—Bryan 167, McK. 175.
" " 4—Bryan 213, McK. 205.

The Watson-Russell Gubernatorial vote two years ago in these precincts was:

Precinct No. 1—Watson 133, Russell 131.
" " 2—Watson 144, R. 82.
" " 3—Watson 176, R. 165.
" " 4—Watson 233, R. 194.

Guthrie only received 8 votes in the township.

These figures are subject to revision, on account of deaths, etc.

Notice.

That, whereas, the clown connected with Waddell's circus, now showing at different points in Cumberland county—*the greatest 3 ring circus on earth*—has absented himself from the show and is roaming loose over 71st township; and whereas, the said clown's services have been contracted for and paid for *in advance;* therefore all persons are warned against harboring or trading with said clown. 71ST.

A Murder at Carthage.

Deputy Sheriff McIver, of Charthage, was in the city this Tuesday looking for a white man named Henry Hales, who is charged with killing another white man in Carthage Saturday.

Hales struck the man with a stone and then dragged him into a shed, where he left him. The physicians say that the man's life could have been saved if properly cared for.

Pains of Rheumatism

Have Completely Disappeared Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rheumatism is due to acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and permanently cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Read the following:

"I was troubled with rheumatism when I was a small boy, and I have been a sufferer with it more or less all my life. Not long ago I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me so much good I continued its use, and since taking three bottles I have felt no symptoms of rheumatism." R. B. BLALOCK, Durham, N. C.

"I was troubled with rheumatism and could hardly walk. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and today am a well man." ROBERT JONES, 302 Macke St., Wilmington, North Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

County Campaign Notes.

The Democratic county candidates are making a vigorous canvass, and from every precinct, in which they have spoken so far, reports of greatly augmented enthusiasm come.

The Fusion candidates, on the other hand, are meeting with a cold reception, and are not even able to raise a cheer from their negro followers.

County Chairman Huske wears a broad smile this afternoon. He has just received detailed reports from all the precincts, every one of which shows great Democratic gains. He estimates that the majority against the fusionists on November 8th will be three hundred at present figures, and five or six hundred if populist desertions keep up at the present rate.

Democrats and Populists work to make this majority overwhelming.

Geo. Burns's handsome new Babcock wagon, constructed especially for Mr. Burns's canvass, by the famous makers, and which, we believe, they presented to our popular candidate for sheriff, is the admiration of his future constituents.

D. T. Oates, Esq., is making a number of very effective speeches in this campaign. He met Mr. John Bain, one of the fusion "big guns", at McMillan's Chapel the other night in joint debate, and, it is said, completely demolished Johnnie's defensive arguments. By the way, did you ever hear a fusionist speak when he wasn't on the defensive?

We learn there are a number of witnesses ready to swear that W. P. Wemyss, the Fusion candidate for the Senate, met Neill Waddell at the train the other day and walked home with him, carrying the negro's valise.

Rev. T. H. Leavitt spoke at Bennett's Mill in 71st Thursday night to a crowd of about fifty voters, including a number of Populists and a few negroes. It was a masterly effort, in fine taste, and did much good. One of the leading populist of 71st made the following remark to the OBSERVER reporter after the speech: "I was prejudiced against Leavitt, but after that speech I say he is a good man and a christian. I vote with the White Men this year."

Rev. Mr. Leavitt, Messrs. G. A. Burns, W. H. Downing and L. B. Hale were royally entertained by Mr. R. T. Bennett and his good wife Thursday night. By the way Mr. Bennett has one of the finest farms in 71st.

The news that is coming in daily from the county districts is in every instance adding votes to the Democratic majority already counted on.

Sheriff Geddie's refusal to appoint deputies to keep the peace at Cabin Branch last Friday is greatly to be deplored. We thought the sheriff was above the low standard of morals of his republican consorts.

The Democratic candidates spoke to a large crowd at Manchester Monday. There was lots of enthusiasm and much good was done. They are speaking at Butler's Shop in Gray's Creek today. The Fusion candidates are speaking at Hope Mills No. 1.

Says a correspondent:

"Wonders never cease. This 'confusion' array of sentimentality presents many laughable sights. Ask them about their speaking at Pearce's Mill. They tell us, and Filyaw, their candidate for the Legislature, is the author, that the crowd at the speaking consisted of fourteen negroes, the candidates and their subs. Ask them why they did not speak at the voting place. Why, they went down there on the Wilmington road to Dave Bryants' to perform that must honored duty, but don't hold them responsible for that for Filyaw denies 'his own' and says we didn't go in the house.

"What a multitude in their wake and what the consequences."

Marriage of Miss Jessie Murchison.

Miss Jessie Murchison, the popular daughter of our former countyman, Col. Kenneth M. Murchison, of New York, will be married in New York on November 3rd, to Mr. Shirley Carter, of Baltimore.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood has gone to attend the marriage.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov 23, 1896.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E J SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by B E Sedberry.

A New Order—Success to It.

A "Junior Order of United American Mechanics" was organized here last Friday night with over twenty members and with the following officers:

Counselor, D. T. Oates.
Vice Counselor, E. J. Kennedy.
Recording Secretary, E. D. Page.
Asst. Recording Secretary, J. Fisher.
Financial Secretary, J. B. Rochester.
Treasurer, C. D. Hall.
Conductor, W. G. Thornton.
Warden, W. F. Dasch.
Inside Sentinel, W. D. Jones.
Outside Sentinel, A. D. Currie.
Trustees, D. T. Oates, E. J. Kennedy and R. A Murchison.

This is a very popular order and is getting a strong foot-hold in this State. It is strictly American and among its cardinal principles assists its members in getting employment, opposes coming to our State and country low class foreigners along with mutual assistance in time of need.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

Cures indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, loss of appetite, debility, nervous prostration and heart failure., by regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion. I had suffered for ten years. I had tried almost every medicine, but all failed. Since taking Lemon Elixir I can eat anything I like.
W. A. GRIFFETH,
Reevesville, S. C.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion and heart disease after years of suffering when all other remedies and doctors had failed.
N. D. COLEMAN,
Beulah, S. C.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, my trouble being my liver, stomach and bowels, with terrible headaches. Lemon Elixr cured me. My appetite is good, and I am well. I had taken a barrell of other medicine that done me no good. CHAS. GIBHARD,
No. 1515 Jefferson St, Louisville, Ky.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of enlarged liver, nervous indigestion and heart disease. I was unable to walk up stairs or to do any kind of work. I was treated by many physicians but got no better till I used Lemon Elixir. I am now healthy and vigorous.
C. H. BALDWIN,
No. 98 Alexander St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant and reliable

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat. & weekly.

Shielded by Death.

The trouble at River Side Church, in which a negro named Jno. Henry Hatcher, struck Mr. Lambert Seawell with a rock, causing an ugly wound and made his escape, is still fresh in our minds.

While in Wilmington Saturday Township Constable Maultsby learned that Hatcher was there. Sunday he met Hatcher's brother on the street and asked him where he was going. The man said he was going to see his brother, John Henry. Mr. Maultsby said he would go with him, as he wanted to see him also. The negro then informed the officer that his brother had died Saturday, and was going to be buried that day.

Lumber Bridge News.

Among the visitors of the past week were: Misses Christiana McFadyen, Mary Bell Martin, Joanna Clark and Mamie Willis, of Red Springs, and J. D. Black, of Fayetteville.

J. E. Clifton and bride returned Saturday from the Raleigh Fair.

Capt. S. J. Cobb, Lieutenants Edgar Hall, J. A. Currie and Walter Love are at home again.

Hamilton McMillan, Esq., was here Saturday. He was telling your correspondent how much puzzled a young friend of his was once over the question, "A third of a third is a third of what?" or "A fourth of a fourth is a fourth of what?" It is surprising to know how many would fail on a question so simple.

Rev. P. R. Law was recording clerk of Synod. A correspondent of a State daily says not a paper was lost and not a correction made in the clerk's minutes.

The Great Goldsboro Meeting—Thousands Present.

The morning papers contain long accounts of the great gathering of white men at Goldsboro Friday. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Simmons, and Maj. W. A. Guthrie, the Populist candidate for governor in 1896, was asked by him to preside. Eloquent speeches were made by Mr. Simmons, Maj. Guthrie, Governor Jarvis, Mr. Walter H. Neal, Col. Waddell, and Messrs. W. E. Fountain, C. B. Aycock, Donald Gilliam, Cy Watson and E. W. Pon. Messrs. J. W. Grainger, H. E. C. Bryant of the Charlotte Observer and others were made secretaries.

Governor Jarvis presented a set of resolutions which were unanimously passed, and which we will print in our next issue.

SUPPLEMENT TO
THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, November 3, 1898.

THE GATHERING AT GOLDSBORO

The White Man's Great Rally There Yesterday

THOUSANDS PRESENT

SPEECHES OF MAJOR GUTHRIE, MR. FOUNTAIN AND OTHERS.

THE RINGING RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The Great Speeches of Waddell, Watson, Aycock, Neal, Jarvis, Pou and Gilliam.

A Mighty Flame of Democratic Enthusiasm Kindled.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 28, 1898.

Goldsboro had within its gates to-day the most potent political gathering that has ever assembled in the State.

It was not a convention. It was not a mass meeting. It was not a picnic nor a conference, but it was a great gathering combining the best features of them all. It was an outburst from the field and the factory; from the shop and the store; from the office and the counting room of eight thousand white patriots assembled in obedience to a call from the brave and manly general of North Carolina's white forces, the fearless, aggressive F. M. Simmons, to take counsel with each other before the fighting of the great battle of ballots on next Tuesday week.

The patriotic white men came from nearly every county in the East. They came from Edgecombe and Bertie and Halifax and Northampton, from Nash and Wilson and Green and Pitt, from Craven and Pamlico and Perquimans on the one side, and they came from Columbus, Brunswick, Richmond and Robeson and from Sampson and Pender and New Hanover, from Jones and Onslow and Lenoir and Duplin, on the other side. Then they came from Johnston and Wake, from Durham and Orange and Forsyth and Guilford, from Davidson, Mecklenburg and Iredell and other counties in the West, and they formed altogether a great delegation of patriots, lovers of State and home and fireside, defenders of liberty and justice and right, advocates of principle and determined defenders of virtue and honor and character. It was a potent coming together of heroes and statesmen and honest yeomen with courage written in every countenance, with hope in every heart, with eager enthusiasm sparkling from every eye, and with daring and determination pictured on every face. It was one of those gatherings that inspires, that thrills, that stirs the minds of men, and melts the hearts of women. It was a mingling together of white men, brave men, loyal men, representing every phase of political opinion—Democrats, Populists, Republicans, Prohibitionists—all joining in one earnest appeal for the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race in North Carolina; all concurring in one strong demand for the protection of the wives and mothers and daughters and firesides of the best specimens of the best race that God ever created. It was an orderly gathering; a good-humored gathering; a good-natured crowd that harbors no ill will to any class or to any faction, but it was a determined gathering, with minds made up, and with a firm and resolute purpose to take forever fro mthe necks of white men in North Carolina the galling yoke of negro domination.

I do no violence to truth; I sound no unnecessary alarm when I say that in the faces of these ten thousand white men, delegated by more than one hundred and fifty thousand others, was plainly written a bold declaration of independence from corrupt, incompetent and arrogant negro control, and a steadfast determination that, come weal or woe, come sunshine or showers, come even life or death, virtue, integrity and intelligence must and shall sit once more and forevermore enthroned in the grand old commonwealth of North Carolina.

This was the tocsin sounded by the fearless, the honest, the gifted Guthrie, and re-echoed by the conservative, methodical Fountain. It was the battle cry raised by the alert, the aggressive Simmons, and responded to by the ornate Neal; the brainy Gilliam; the experienced Jarvis; the matchless Aycock; the fluent Waddell; the honest Cy Watson and the forcible Pou. It was the rallying cry emphasized in resolutions passed by the unanimous aye of ten thousand voices, and that will ring like a bell in every hamlet in the State. It was a call to arms of a white army, two hundred thousand strong, to march to victory under the unsullied banner of Anglo-Saxon rule in the interest of peace, of decency, of good order and of good government. And this mighty host is going to conquer.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

By Eight Thousand Voters at the White Man's Convention in Goldsboro, October 28th.

We, a portion of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, in Mass Meeting assembled, being mindful of the obligations we are assuming, and being desirous of informing our fellow citizens of the conditions of affairs in our section of the State, do publish to the world the following plain statement of facts:

First. The population of this section of our State is divided into two distinct races—the Anglo-Saxon and the African.

Second. That in some counties the whites exceed the blacks, and in others the blacks largely exceed the whites, but in all of them the negro is found in large numbers.

Third. It is not claimed even by his white leaders that the negro is capable of administering a government. On the contrary the man who is the present Republican Governor of the State has declared in the most emphatic language that he is wholly unfitted for it.

Fourth. That in many of the counties, cities and towns of Eastern North Carolina the local governments have been turned over wholly, or in part, to the negroes. Among these we mention Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Halifax, New Hanover, Warren, Greenville, New Berne and Wilmington. In these counties, cities and towns negroes may be found holding the offices of Register of Deeds, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Justices of the Peace, School Committeemen, Town Commissioners, Policemen, and the like. In several other counties many of these offices are filled by negroes, and that many of the postoffices are filled by them.

Fifth. That counting the offices of Register of Deeds, Deputy Registers, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Justices of the Peace, School Committeemen, Town Commissioners, Policemen, Postmasters, Collectors, storekeepers, gaugers, and the like there are now in office in counties and towns of Eastern North Carolina, nearly one thousand negroes, there being nearly three hundred negro magistrates alone.

Sixth. That as a consequence of turning these local offices over to the negroes, bad government has followed; homes have been invaded, and the sanctity of woman endangered. Business has been paralyzed and property rendered less valuable. The majesty of the law has been disregarded and lawlessness encouraged. In many localities men no longer rely upon the officers of the law for protection, for they are known to be incompetent or corrupt. Conditions have become so intolerable in these communities that they can be no longer tolerated or endured.

Seventh. That this negro domination was made possible, and these deplorable conditions were brought about through a division of the white men at the ballot box. Had the white men remained together as they did for many years, these things could not have been.

Eighth. That knowing these evi s came about through a division of the white men, the White Man's Party has been zealously working for months to re-unite the white men at he ballot box, where these wrongs can be righted and these evils remedied.

In view of these things it is resolved:

1. That the Republican leaders have a second time clearly demonstrated their inability and their unfitness to govern North Carolina.

2. That the time has come when those who have followed these leaders should no longer do so, and that all men who love their State and their homes should unite in one supreme effort to redeem the State and to place honest, capable white men in office in State, County, City and Town.

3. That our appeal has been, is now and shall continue to be to the ballot box and to honest white men We have contemplated no violence, but we are determined to use all proper means to free ourselves of this negro domination, which is paralyzing our business, and which hangs like a dark cloud over our homes.

4. That we declare it is not our purpose to do the negto any harm. It is better for him, as well as for us that the white man shall govern; that while we propose to protect and encourage him in all his rights and duties of citizenship we affirm that North Carolina shall not be negroized. It is of all the States of the Union, peculiarly the home of the Anglo-Saxon, and the Anglo-Saxon shall govern it

5. That we affirm that no such conditions exist in this State as to justify Senator Pritchard in calling upon the President to send troops to this State, or in the Governor in issuing his brutal proclamation, and we hereby condemn in the most unmeasured terms the conduct of Senator Pritchard and Governor Russell in attempting to make it appear to the outside world that the descendants of the men of Mecklenburg, Halifax, Albemarle, the Cape Fear, of Alamance, Guilford Court House and King's Mountain need the military power of the Government, which they helped to create and organize to compel them to observe the law. The white men of this State, above all others, are interested in maintaining law and order, and for them to be harged by Senator Pritchard and Governor Russell with having a purpose o become insurrectionary citizens is a vile slander, and we denounce them They have been leaders in establishing negro domination among us, and hey are, therefore, responsible for the conditions now existing, and in appealing to the President to send troops into this State to aid them in maintaining negro domination, they have shown they care less for the honor and reputation of their State than they do for their official positions.

6. That it is in the power of the Legislature to restore to the white men of Eastern North Carolina the management and control of their local affairs; that if the Democratic party shall be placed in control of the Legislature this will be done. If the Republican party is placed in control it will not be done. We, therefore, appeal to our white brethren in every section of the State to go to the ballot box on the day of election and vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

7. That a learned and pure judiciary is necessary to the preservation of the rights of the weak, as well as the strong. The Democratic candidates for this high position are men learned in the law, and of eminent fitness for this great office. We, therefore, appeal to all white men who desire learned and pure men to sit upon the bench to work and to vote for Democratic candidates.

8. That the President and Secretary of this meeting are hereby directed to cause this statement of facts, and these resolutions to be published in all the papers of the State, and that the Democratic Executive Committee be requested to give them the widest possible circulation among the people.

THE LAOCOON UP TO DATE.

Legend (with apologies to Gov. Russell's Proclamation): If the good serpent is interfered with call in the TROOPS to make the victims submit without a struggle.

The meeting was held in the public square in front of the Wayne county court-house. It could not be held indoors; there was no building, perhaps no half dozen buildings in Goldsboro, that could have held the crowd.

Hon. F. M. Simmons called the vast assemblage together, and in a very forcible speech explained the object of the meeting. He portrayed the conditions of Eastern North Carolina under Fusion control. He enumerated the hundreds of responsible postions held over white people by irresponsible, and in most instances, arrogant and incompetent negroes. He appealed to every man present to go to the polls and peaceably, quietly, but courageously, rid Eastern North Carolina of this terrible wrong. He closed by naming Major Wm. A. Guthrie, of Durham, as the temporary chairman.

As Major Guthrie advanced, he was met with a storm of applause from the vast multitude. Major Guthrie asked Rev. N. M. Jurney to invoke divine blessings upon the deliberations of the meeting. Mr. Jurney prayed briefly but fervently and devoutly, after which Major Guthrie, on taking the chair, made one of the most powerful and effective speeches that has been made in this or any other campaign in this or any other State.

It was a spontaneous outburst of patriotic sentiment, spoken not from manuscript, but from the heart. Every sentence was appropriate; every word was weighty; every gesture impressive; every illustration apt; every appeal pathetic and powerful, every argument convincing and unanswerable. When he addressed the crowd: "Fellow citizens of the white race in North Carolina," the applause began, and wave after wave swayed the vast crowd as he proceeded.

"We have met," said the speaker, "from every section of North Carolina to exercise the constitutional privilege of consulting together for our common good, and let us never cease to remember that these principles of government were secured to us by the Anglo-Saxon race.

"It is well that we meet here in the goodly town of Goldsboro on the border line of the black belt to exchange views—to set forth facts, to portray evils as they already exist, to find the remedy for them, and then to go forth, as North Carolinians have always done, to peaceably, courageously and effectually solve these problems.

"We have met by common consent to lay aside our former partisan differences and come together, breast to breast, and man to man, and as patriotic white men, settle for ourselves, for our State and for posterity these knotty questions.

"I have belonged to a party that boasted of its Anglo-Saxon blood, and that it had no negroes in it, and I stand to-day where I stood when that party was first organized, but I find it necessary, yea the imperative duty of every true patriot, to lay aside for the moment party ties, bury for the time being party affiliations and prejudices in order that a crisis may be met and averted."

Major Guthrie then alluded to the condition of the State under Fusion rule and of Eastern North Carolina under negro domination, and asked: "Is there a good white man in North Carolina who loves his State, who loves his race, and yet who desires to perpetuate these conditions?"

He then told at some length how these conditions had been brought about in North Carolina by the uniting of 120,000 negroes and 30,000 white men, at whose bidding these 120,000 negroes go to the polls in a solid phalanx and cast their ballot.

He spoke of the 32,000 honest Populists who stood by him in the last campaign and alluded to the 5,000 renegades who, under the leadership of a few traitors to their party and their principles, had gone out and voted for the Republican Governor, and thereby helped to saddle negro domination on our good old State.

"We have it in our power," said the speaker, "under a recent decision of the Supreme court, and without doing any violence to our constitutional form of government, to come together like white men, like patriots, who love their country and their countrymen and correct these evils, and thus avert this impending crisis. The remedy is at hand; it may be easily applied, and I for one am going to do all in my power to have this remedy applied.

"I stood in the last campaign on the People's party platform. I have not sulked, but I stand there to-day. I canvassed this State as the People's party candidate for Governor, but I would rather live as a private citizen under good government than to be Governor all my life.

"The bolters of the People's party sold its flag, and what have they received for it? Negro magistrates, negro legislators, negro postmasters, negro school committeemen, negro deputy marshals and revenue officers, negro officers all over Eastern North Carolina, and in some counties in Western North Carolina. Nor were these bolters forgotten: They received their pay for the party's flag in Federal offices. It was with these Federal offices that Pritchard and Holton and the other McKinleyites bought the flag from these traitors, and now they have turned that flag over to the one hundred and twenty thousand negro voters in North Carolina, and I am here to-day to assert and to assert boldly and fearlessly that so long as these one hundred and twenty thousand negroes have charge of the flag of the People's party, until they give it up, until they surrender back that flag, I SHALL FIND THE FLAG OF THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME TO FIGHT UNDER.

"The Anglo-Saxon planted civiliation on this continent, and wherever this race has been in conflict with another race, it has asserted its supremacy and either conquered or exterminated its foe.

"This great race has carried the Bible in one hand and the sword in the other, and with these emblems of religion, we say to the nations of the world, resist our march of progress and civilization and we will wipe you off the face of the earth."

Major Guthrie then, with a copy of the Bible in his hand, which he declares is the only document he cares for in this campaign, drew a parallel between the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem by Nehemiah and his faithful followers and the rebuilding of the broken walls of the Anglo-Saxon race in North Carolina.

"I am going to read," said the speaker, "from the Holy Scriptures, and I hope that no Fusionist will go off and say that Guthrie read at Goldsboro a lot of Democratic lies."

He then read from the Book of Nehemiah how the Persian army, under Cyrus, had torn down the walls and burned the gates of the Jewish city, and how the young Jewish leader, Nehemiah, had come with his followers to retake the city and rebuild the walls. The enemies of the Jews rebelled against it, but he was armed and watchful, and the people by not even putting off their clothes at night, with the sword in one hand to ward off attack, and by working with the other rebuilt the walls. "If a fox go upon it he shall break it down," they said, but Nehemiah and his followers worked on. The King threatened to call an army, but even this did not dismay the brave Nehemiah, and finally it was finished, and there was much gladness and rejoicing.

Major Guthrie read the story with powerful effect, comparing and contrasting points as he went along, and finally called upon every true white man to join in rebuilding the broken walls of white supremacy in North Carolina so that all the people might rejoice from the mountains to the sea.

The effect of the speech was electrical. It was a wonderfully strong and forcible argument, and went home to every heart.

Any attempt to print the speech or to convey on paper its effect would be futile. It had to be heard to be fully appreciated.

At the close of Major Guthrie's speech, ex-Congressman Grady nominated Mr. J. W. Granger, of Lenoir, for secretary of the meeting and the following members of the Democratic press as assistants: Messrs. H. E. C. Bryant, of the Charlotte Observer; T. W. Crosson, of the Wilmington Messenger; F. B. Arendell, of the News and Observer; J. E. Thompson, of the Wilmington Star; C. L. Stevens, of the Newbern Journal; Mr. Joyner, of the Winston Journal; H. B. Varner, of the Davidson Despatch; Thomas Pence, of the Morning Post, and J. E. Robinson, of the Goldsboro Argus.

On motion of Hon. F. A. Woodard, the temporary organization was made permanent, when ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis was recognized and read the resolutions as they appear on the front page of this paper.

Governor Jarvis made a short speech in support of the resolutions.

Mr. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinburg, was next recognized, and in seconding the resolutions made one of the most eloquent and forcible speeches that was made during the day. He told of the determination of the white men of Richmond and Robeson counties to redeem the State, and pledged the support of the sturdy Scotchmen of his section to the white man's ticket.

Mr. W. E. Fountain, of Tarboro, until recently the chairman of the People's party State Executive Committee, had been quietly sitting on the platform listening to the proceedings. He arose and addressed the president. In a moment everything was still; people away on the outskirts of the vast crowd made an effort to get closer to the stand to hear what Mr. Fountain was about to say. Speakers and audience had to wait but a moment.

"It does me good," said Mr. Fountain, "to see the patriotism of North Carolinians aroused. I arise to second the resolutions just read, and in doing so I desire to say that I endorse every word in them. I came here owing a duty to North Carolina and to her white people, and I stand with Major Guthrie and heartily endorse every word of his great speech, and only wish that I could make such a speech here to-day. Whatever may have been party affiliations in the past, and whatever my efforts to plan for and maintain party supremacy, I stand in favor of white rule in North Carolina and in favor of redeeming the State from negro domination. I live in the East. I am no politician, but a plain business man, and I have no ambition for office. I have heard the history drawn by Mr. Simmons as to the conditions in Eastern North Carolina, and I stand here to affirm that he has not overdrawn the picture, and I want to say that no man accepts the situation or desires to meet the issue with more earnestness than myself. When I found that this movement was really and truly a movement to rid my country from incompetent and corrupt negro rule, I could hesitate no longer, and I am here to tell you that Edgecombe, on the 8th of November, will be found in line for this reform. Business men with whom I have come in contact have told me, 'No we do not care to invest money in Eastern North Carolina as long as these conditions exist.' I would be untrue to my section, untrue to my race, untrue to myself and my country if I did not do all in my power to avert these evils. I am ready to exert my best efforts in favor of white supremacy and to do whatever I can to defeat fusion; to defeat Geo. H. White, the negro candidate for Congress, and to elect the white man's ticket in North Carolina. I want to appeal to my former co-laborers in the People's party to the white men in the central section and in the Western section of this State to rise in their might, bury their prejudices and come to the rescue of Eastern North Carolina by voting for the white man's ticket."

Mr. Fountain's speech created a sensation, and he was cheered over and over again.

At the close of Mr. Fountain's speech, Mr. Donald Gilliam, of Tarboro, was recognized. He made a most earnest speech, telling of the conditions in Eastern Carolina and appealing to the white men of the State to come to the rescue of that section. "We appeal to them," said Mr. Gilliam, "to come together and help us and we believe they are going to do it; but if they don't, then we men of the East must win the fight ourselves, and by the Eternal we intend to do it."

Mr. Gilliam pledged to Chairman Simmons three members of the Legislature from Edgecombe county. He made a telling speech, and was frequently applauded.

Mr. Ed. W. Pou next arose, and after a few words of earnest endorsement of the resolutions, moved that they be adopted.

Chairman Guthrie put the motion, and there was a perfect storm of affirmative and not a single negative vote.

Mr. Simmons then announced that the meeting would adjourn to dinner, after which Colonel A. M. Waddell would speak in the Opera House, and Hon. C. B. Watson, E. W. Pou and C. B. Aycock would speak in the large tobacco warehouse.

COL. WADDELL'S SPEECH.

The speech by Col. A. M. Waddell at the opera house in the afternoon was one of the plainest, one of the boldest and most aggressive of all the utterances in this campaign. He spoke as a man that was facing evils too burdensome to be endured. He spoke as one whose mind was made up and fully made up to correct at all hazards these existing evils. He spoke as one who could easily see an impending crisis that called for courage, for valor, for patriotism, for heroism. He spoke calmly, feelingly, eloquently, but he spoke also with the fervor, with the fire of the aroused orator. He pictured the conditions in his own city of Wilmington; told of the incompetency, the intolerance and the arrogance of the negro officials and their back henchmen. He told of insults to tender women, of mean, obscene language used by the vicious in the presence of ladies; of the terror that reigned in the homes of the people. He paid his respects to the unprincipled white leaders who have made a class of the negroes intolerable, and who are responsible for the evils of negro rule. As he spoke there came from his eyes flashes of righteous indignation, and when he declared, with powerful emphasis, that the white men of New Hanover county had made up their minds that they would protect their wives and daughters, their homes and themselves from these insults at the risk of their lives, his audience cheered to the echo.

"We are going to protect our firesides and our loved ones, or we are going to die in the attempt," thundered the eloquent speaker, "and I don't say that for the purpose of rounding up an oratorical flight. That determination is in the minds of the white men of Wilmington, and we intend to carry it out."

Colonel Waddell had an immense audience, many of them ladies, and his speech was applauded again and again.

AT THE WAREHOUSE.

The first speech in the meeting at the tobacco warehouse was made by Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Forsyth. When Mr. Watson arose to make his speech, nearly an acre of people stood in front of him. The vast crowd punctuated every sentence of the strong and forceful speech with rounds of applause. Cy. Watson has lost none of his fervor, none of his earnestness, none of his magnetism as a forcible and fluent campaigner. He spoke at some length and with much effect.

Hon. Charles B. Aycock was on his own dung-hill, and his people wanted to hear him. They called for him again and again. He arose and for nearly five minutes the building trembled under the deafening applause that followed. Mr. Aycock made a twenty minutes' speech that touched off the last vestige of pent-up enthusiasm. It was one of the best and brightest of all the little gems that have been uttered by a public speaker, and at its close he was given three rousing cheers by the vast crowd.

The meeting was closed by a short speech from Mr. E. W. Pou, whom the Goldsboro and the people of Wayne county loved next to their own gifted son, Charles Aycock. At the close of Mr. Pou's remarks, the meeting adjourned, and thus was brought to a close the grandest political gathering that has ever been held in the State.

The following resolution was offered by Rev. N. M. Jurney and unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the present peril of the State demands that every true white man should, on election day, suspend all business and give his entire service to white supremacy and good government in North Carolina."

The meeting was a great success, and its objects and purposes were accomplished to the letter.

F. B. ARENDELL.

HAVE WE NEGRO RULE

Chairman Simmons Propounds Searching Questions to Pritchard.

Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C.

Sir: I am informed that in your speeches and your statement to the President asking for Federal troops, you deny that there is in any part of North Carolina negro rule or domination.

Now I desire to ask you some questions, and I insist that you will answer them over your own signature.

1st. Do you deny that there is a negro candidate, running for Congress in the Second Congressional district, and that he is the regular nominee of the Republican party?

2nd. Do you deny that there is a negro candidate running for Solicitor in the Second Judicial district, and that he is the regular nominee of the Republican party?

3rd. Do you deny that there is a negro Collector of Customs at the port of Wilmington; that there are from fifteen to twenty-five negro postmasters in Eastern North Carolina, all of whom both negro collector and negro postmasters, were appointed by President McKinley with your approval and consent?

4th. Do you deny that the negro COLONEL, James H. Young, was, until he resigned that position to accept the position of colonel of the Third regiment of negro troops, a director of the white Blind Asylum, and that he was appointed to that position by Governor Russell?

5th. Do you deny that this same negro colonel, James H. Young, was, until he resigned to accept the position aforesaid, fertilizer inspector, with a big salary, and with white men working under him, and that he was appointed to that position by the fusion Commissioner of Agriculture, at the instance of Governor Russell?

6th. Do you deny that there is in the Fourth Collection district of North Carolina, a general store-keeper and gauger, who is a negro, and who was appointed by Mr. Carl Duncan, the Republican Collector of that district, and your appointee and political manager in the East?

7th. Do you deny that the register of deeds of Craven county is a negro, and that he was elected by the Republicans of that county?

8th. Do you deny that the deputies of this negro register of deeds, as well as three deputies of the Republican sheriff of Craven county, are negroes?

9th. Do you deny that the register of deeds of New Hanover county is a negro, and that he was elected by the Republican party?

10th. Do you deny that the present coroner of Craven county is a negro, and that one of the members of the Board of County Commissioners is a negro, and that they both were elected by the Republican party?

11th. Do you deny that there are scores of negro constables and deputy sheriffs in New Hanover, Craven, Halifax, Edgecombe, Bertie, Warren and a number of other Eastern counties, all of whom were elected by the Republican party?

12. Do you deny that there are FORTY negro magistrates in the county of New Hanover, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

13th. Do you deny that there are THIRTY-ONE negro magistrates in Edgecombe county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

14th. Do you deny that there are SIXTEEN negro magistrates in Bertie county, and that they are all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

15th. Do you deny that there are TWENTY-SEVEN negro magistrates in Craven county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

16th. Do you deny that there are TWENTY-NINE negro magistrates in Halifax county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

17th. Do you deny that there are SEVENTEEN negro magistrates in Granville county, all of whom were either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

18th. Do you deny that there are SEVEN negro magistrates in Caswell county, and that they were all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

19th. Do you deny that in various Eastern counties there are negro magistrates to the number of nearly THREE HUNDRED, including those above specified, all either appointed by the Fusion Legislature of 1895, or elected by the Republican party?

20th. Do you deny that until your party, within the last ten day removed them from office, for political effect, there were FOURTEEN negro policemen in the city of Wilmington, all of whom were appointed by the Republican party?

21st. Do you deny that one of the members of the Finance Committee, of Wilmington, is a negro, appointed by the Republican party?

22nd. Do you deny that there are negro policemen and negro aldermen in the city of Newbern, all elected by the Republican party?

23rd. Do you deny that under the gerrymander of the Fusion Legislature of 1895, although there is a white majority in the town of Greenville, your party so divided up the wards in that town that the negro minority have FOUR members of the board of aldermen, while the white majority have only TWO members of the board of aldermen?

24th. Do you deny that there are THREE negroes running for the Legislature in Edgecombe county, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and have been endorsed by the Fusion Populists?

25th. Do you deny that there are TWO negroes running for the Legislature in Halifax county, both of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and have been endorsed by the Fusion Populists?

26th. Do you deny that there are two negroes running for the Legislature in Granville county, and that both were nominated by the Republican party?

27th. Do you deny that there is a negro running for the Legislature in Vance county, one in Craven county, one in Pasquotank county, one in Northampton county, one in Warren county, and in several other Eastern counties, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party?

28th. Do you deny that the Republican party has this year nominated in various counties in the East, negroes for registers of deeds, treasurers, coroners, constables, county commissioners, and magistrates?

29th. Do you deny that there are upon the Republican ticket in the county of Craven, a negro for the Legislature, a negro for register of deeds, a negro for treasurer, a negro for coroner, a negro for county commissioner and a negro for standard keeper, all of whom were nominated by the Republican party, and are its regular candidates, and that the white Republican candidates for sheriff and clerk in that county have promised the negroes, if elected, they will appoint negro deputies?

30th. Do you deny that there are several hundred school committeemen in North Carolina, appointed by the Republican party and having authority over white as well as colored schools?

Now what constitutes negro domination or negro rule may be a question of opinion or taste. What the people want to know is not what constitutes negro domination, in your opinion, but your unequivocal statement of the facts with reference to negro office-holding in the East and negro candidates on the part of your party, so that they, as intelligent beings, may decide for themselves, whether there is negro rule in Eastern Carolina.

The Democratic people living, and the Democratic newspapers published, in the localities where these offices are held and candidates are running, have asserted and published, and I, as chairman of the Democratic party, have asserted and caused to be published, and do now assert, (either from personal knowledge, or from information obtained from thoroughly trustworthy and reliable sources, duly verified), that negroes appointed or elected by the Republican party, now hold the offices these questions represent them as holding and that negroes regularly nominated by the Republican party, are now candidates for the offices these questions represent them as being candidates to fill, and in view of the alleged statements, made as aforesaid by you, denying in general terms the fact of negro domination and office-holding in Eastern North Carolina, I call upon you to specifically answer, under your own signature, without evasion or equivocation, and upon your responsibility as a man and representative of the people in the United States Senate, the questions above propounded. Not one of them, but all of them.

If you make denial of these questions, or any one of them, I ask that you will give the authority upon which you base that denial, and if you are not sufficiently informed as to the facts to enable you to answer categorically, I ask that you will inform yourself.

Now, I desire that you will answer me a few other question, to-wit:

First. If there were in Madison county, where you reside, as there is now in New Hanover county—40 negro magistrates, 14 negro policemen, a score of negro constables, a negro register of deeds, with negro deputies, a negro collector of customs, with negro deputies; negro deputy sheriffs, negro aldermen and negro finance committeemen, would you say, as a man of honor, that Madison county was not negroized?

Second. If the Republican party in Madison county had nominated a negro for the Legislature, a negro for register of deeds, a negro for county treasurer, a negro for standard keeper, a negro for constable, a white man for sheriff, who had promised to appoint none but negro deputes, a white man for clerk of the Superior court, who had promised to appoint a negro deputy clerk, as in Craven county, would you advise the white people of Madison county to vote for that ticket?

Third. In Craven county there are twenty-seven negro magistrates, three negro deputy sheriffs, negro register of deeds, a score of negro constables, and if the ticket nominated by the Republican party in that county is elected, there would be in that county after election, a negro member of the Legislature, a negro register of deeds, with negro deputies, a negro treasurer, a negro coroner, a negro on the board of commissioners, all deputies in the sheriff's office; all deputies in the clerk of the Superior court's office, negroes—and this ticket nominated by the Republican party in that county, will be elected, for out of the total vote of 4,300 in that county, there are 2,800 negro voters. Now, if there were as many office-holding negroes in the county of Madison as there will be in Craven county after election, would you say, as a man of honor, that Madison county did not have negro government?

Fourth. If this number of negroes, holding office in the county does not constitute negro government in that county, will you please be kind enough to tell the people of North Carolina what number of negro office-holders you would consider necessary to constitute negro government in a county in North Carolina?

Respectfully,
F. M. SIMMONS.

THEY CAN'T WASH IT OUT.

Negro Candidates in Craven.

Superor Court, Craven Co., N. C.
W. M. Watson Clerk.
Newbern, N. C., Sept. 28, 1898.

L. E. Green, Ellenboro, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—Yours to hand, and I will endeavor to give you the facts.

In Craven county there are 27 negro magistrates, 12 or 15 negro school committeemen. The register of deeds and his deputies are negroes. All the sheriff's deputies are negroes. The court crier is a negro. The township constable is a negro. One of the county commissioners is a negro. The town has three negro councilmen and five negro policemen, and the city attorney is a negro. White men and white women are arrested by negro sheriffs or constables, tried before negro magistrates and committed to the custody of a negro jailor.

The nominees for county offices are as follows: House of Representatives, negro; register of deeds, negro; county treasurer, negro; county commissioner, negro; constable, negro. The candidates for clerk and sheriff, who are the only whites, were made to promise that they would have none but negroes as their deputies. Could any white people be in a worse condition than we are?

We appeal to the Anglo-Saxon race of North Carolina, with whatever political party they may have been voting, to rescue us from this terrible condition. You have no idea of the complete reign of terror that exists in the eastern counties. The papers have not told half. I forgot to state that the tax-lister in some of the townships are negroes.

Very respectfully,
W. M. WATSON,
Clerk of Superior Court.

Simmons at Goldsboro

Chairman Simmons called the convention to order shortly after noon. He made an eloquent speech. The great fight the chairman has made in this campaign for White Supremacy has overshadowed his excellent speaking qualifications. The speech was a telling one and was given an enthusiastic reception. Mr. Simmons first described the deplorable condition in the East, and gave a recital of the power acquired by the negroes. He said:

As chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee twelve days ago I issued a call to the white people of the State to assemble here to-day. It is proper that I should make a statement to you. In the Second Congressional district there is running for Congress a negro, the regular nominee of the party. In regard the Second Judicial district a negro is running for solicitor. In the city of Wilmington, there is a collector of customs, with a salary of $4,000, and he is a negro. His deputies are negroes. In the towns of Wilson and Rocky Mount, leading towns of the East, the postmasters are negroes. There is in Eastern North Carolina to-day appointed by President McKinley and endorsed by Senator Pritchard between twenty and twenty-five negro postmasters. In New Hanover there is a negro Register of Deeds. In Wilmington there are ten negro policemen."

"Fourteen negro policemen in Wilmington," some one yelled.

"There are more negro office holders here than I really thought. In Newbern there are negro officers in all branches of the government. These are only a few instances which I have cited.

"There are in North Carolina to-day 300 negro magistrates and half as many negro constables in the State. There are to-day 1,000 negro office holders scattered over North Carolina.

It has been asserted by campaigners and by the Democratic press, and I solemnly reaffirm that assertion that there is now negro rule in North Carolina. I have brought you together to-day for the purpose of stating in a calm, deliberate and dispassionate way the exact conditions as to negro rule. I am satisfied and convinced that this meeting will show to the world the exact status. I believe it will arouse the West and bring the white men of that section to our rescue.

"I believe that negro rule in North Carolina must and shall stop. The fusionists have said that the Democratic party is the negro party. I say that is a lie. But whether that be true, the people of North Carolina with impulses higher than party have resolved that negro rule must cease (applause). I stand here as the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee and solemnly declare that white men shall make all the laws and administer the laws on every foot of soil in North Carolina. We are not going to disfranchis the negro. We are going to take from him the possibility of his ever ruling the white people of North Carolina. A negro editor in Wilmington and a negro candidate in Edgecombe county have assaulted the virtue of the fair women of the State (shame yelled the crowd). If we cannot adequately protect the white women from the insolence, the lust and the passion of the negro by other means, we will do so by our strong right arms.

"The only way to have peace and amity between the two races is for the white men to rule. The time has come when the white people have got to rule or leave North Carolina, and I now solemny declare before the great God in Heaven that the white people are not going to leave.

"No we are not going to leave" shouted a man with determination and cheer after cheer rent the air.

"We have endeavored to conduct this campaign on a high plane. We have said that negro rule must cease. We have said so on the stump and through the press. That's all we have done. The white negro leaders on the other hand have held midinght meetings. They have attempted to lead their people to riot and lawlessness."

"The white people of North Carolina must array themselves against this solid phalanx of ignorance. We have had no riot. We have counselled peace and order. We have permitted insults that were degrading to our manhood. Our white women have been insulted, white men have been chained to negroes, and all manner of insults have been heaped upon us. We have tolerated this and exercised all manner of forbearance. Now the negro leaders see that the white people are united and are going to carry the State and they go to Washington and ask for Federal troops. They have asserted that the white people are guilty of lawlessness and outrages. They lie when they say so. I don't care if a United States Senator did say so.

T. J. PENCE.

The Caswell News, referring to Judge Adams, calls him "this vile slanderer, this hair-brained negro equalitist who will inflame the minds of the negroes even at the cost of the peace between the two races, in order to accomplish his vile designs." That's English that cannot be misunderstood.

TO STOP ILLEGAL VOTING

CHAIRMAN SIMMONS SAYS ARREST IMPORTED VOTERS.

A Letter to the Chairman Urging Prompt Action to Prevent the Frauds Planned by Fusionists.

The following letter has been sent to the Democratic chairmen in all the counties in the State:

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 29, 1898.

Dear Sir: It has been reported to me from various sections of the State that a number of negroes, residents of other States, have been imported into certain counties of the State and, without having acquired a legal residence in North Carolina, have registered, for the purpose of fraudulently voting on the day of election. I am also informed that in a number of counties, a great many negroes under twenty-one years of age have registered, as well as a great many ex-convicts. This is evidently a part of the Republican scheme to steal the election. I have also been informed by wire to-day, that in certain counties, in the last few days, Republican election officers have tampered with the registration books.

Now it is not only a misdemeanor for one, who is disqualified either because he is not a bona fide resident of the State, or has not resided in the State a sufficient length of time, or is a minor, or has been convicted of a crime which disfranchises, to register, but one, knowing his disqualification, takes the oath prescribed for registration, thereby commits PERJURY. If there have been any illegal registrations in your county, I wish not only to advise, but to urge you to at once employ counsel, and cause a warrant to be issued, both for perjury and illegal registration against all who have thus illegally registered. My information is that many negroes, under the instigation of bad white men, have been fraudulenly registered.

This attempt to offset the votes of honest white men, with the fraudulent votes of disqualified negroes CANNOT and MUST NOT be submitted to. The Democratic party, in this election, has appealed to the honest vote of the State, in favor of decent government by white men. Their appeal has been heard from one end of the State to the other, and we have won the fight. While it is assured that we will carry the State and elect both branches of the Legislature, we must make the majority so overwhelming that no party will ever again dare to attempt to negroize the State or any part of it.

Let us also teach the white manipulators of negro votes, that South Carolina and Virginia negroes cannot vote in North Carolina, and that it is dangerous to attempt to vote negro convicts and boys under twenty-one years of age. I therefore appeal to you as the head of our party in your county, and through you to the Anglo-Saxon manhood of your county to invoke the entire machinery of the law, to prevent the consummation of these attempted frauds against the ballot.

Do not wait until election day, but AT ONCE investigate every suspicious character, who has had his name placed on the registration books, and as soon as you have sufficient evidence that he is not entitled to vote have him arrested and prosecuted to the FULLEST extent of the law.

Yours truly,
F. M. SIMMONS,
Chairman.

LET SENATOR PRITCHARD ANSWER.

The Democratic press and Democratic speakers have asserted that negro rule exists in this State. They have given the data upon which the assertion was based. Senator Pritchard is understood to have denied the truth of this assertion in his letter to the President of the United States.

Today the Democratic party, speaking through the chairman of its State committee, officially and formally joins issue with Senator Pritchard. He is invited to deny and to refute before the people of this State the direct and specific charge, the facts and figures upon which it is based being given, that negro rule exists in this State and that the party of Senator Pritchard is responsible for it.

Senator Pritchard has put the State of North Carolina in an unenviable light before the people of this country. He has virtually declared that the white people of the State he represents in the United States Senate stand ready to shed blood on a trumped-up charge and to use violence to thwart the wishes of a majority of qualified voters. He has given it as his opinion to the chief executive of the nation that troops will be necessary to prevent such disorders. He has, in effect, acting in his official capacity, impeached the veracity of more than 150,000 of his fellow citizens in this State and has imputed to them an intention to commit what the law of their State declares is infamous and a felony. He now has an opportunity to make good this charge.

No hedging and no equivocation will do. The question is specific. Let his answer be the same. He must make good his assertion to the President of the nation or be branded as a defamer of his State and his own people. The arts of the politician can not save him. He has declared as Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, not as Mr. Pritchard of Madison county, that North Carolinians are incapable of self-government and unworthy to be believed as truthful and honest citizens. They have a right to demand from him as their representative that he establish the truth of this charge or retract it. They have a right to know the grounds upon which he bases it.

If he shall decline to answer then he admits his inability to answer and also admits the guilt of his party. He confesses that he has been willing to cast odium upon the majority of the white voters of his State in an attempt to gain a partisan advantage and that he is, therefore, unfit for a seat in the Senate of the United States and beneath the respect of upright men.

Let Mr. Pritchard not deceive himself. Let him not underestimate the seriousness of the action he has taken. If he imagines that North Carolinians will forgive or forget reckless assertions from him in his official capacity reflecting upon them, he is mistaken. He has gone beyond the bounds of decency. If he is wrong. He has transcended the latitude permissable in a respectable public man, unless he is right in the position he has taken.

Let him answer. The Democratic party challenges him as a Republican to answer and his white constituents demand of him as their representative that he answer. Answer he must or stand as a self-confessed traducer of the people whose good name he should be jealous to defend.

MR. KEITH WITHDRAWS.

Fusion Candidate for Senator in New Hanover for Anglo-Saxon Supremacy.

Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, the Fusion candidate for the Senate in New Hanover and Brunswick counties, has withdrawn from the race, and has issued the following card:

"Owing to the deplorable condition of the politics of the Sixth district, and the bitterness of feeling which it has engendered, and the fact that my business now demands my personal attention, I hereby withdraw from any further participation in this campaign, as I cannot afford to sacrifice my business interests for a political consideration. I have always been, and still am in favor of Anglo-Saxon supremacy in all things pertaining to our State, as well as our National government, and I have always tried to make it plain to all fair-minded people in all my efforts for the betterment of our people.

Respectfully,
"B. F. KEITH."

Dr. Hufham on White Supremacy.

The distinguished Baptist divine, Rev. J. D. Hufham, had been invited by Chairman Simmons to open the convention with prayer. The following letter from Dr. Hufham was read and heartily applauded:

Henderson, Thursday P. M.

Josephus Daniels, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.:

My Dear Friend: Sickness alone prevents me from sharing your home to-night, and contributing whatever my personal presence may be worth, to the gathering in Goldsboro to-morrow.

I fully appreciate the gravity of the crisis which is on us. The issue rises immeasurably above all considerations of ordinary partisanship. Our civilization itself is in peril.

My heart is with those who hold and maintain that, for the good of both races, white men and white men alone must rule in North Carolina.

Please accept my thanks for your kind invitation.

God bless you, my dear friend.

J. D. HUFHAM.

NEGROES RIOTOUS

Three White Men Shot Down by Them at Ashpole.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

THERE WAS NO PROVOCATION FROM THE WHITE PEOPLE.

THE FACTS ARE GIVEN BY A CITIZEN

Rev. E. Pope, a Methodist Minister of High Standing, Writes Explaining the Situation--Says the Attack Was Absolutely Without Cause.

The appointment of negroes to office over white men and the appeals of office-seekers to negro voters to arm themselves and resort to violence have begun to bear fruit. At Ashpole, in Robeson county, on the night of October 22nd, three white men who were guarding the property of citizens from the torch were shot down by negroes from ambush. The negroes had been riotous and threatening all night but had promised to disperse and go home. The following dispatch gives the facts:

Lumberton, N. C., October 23.—(Special.)—A dangerous riot occurred at Ashpole, this county, last night. Negroes to the number for forty or fifty, all armed, came in early in the evening, threatening to kill the white people and burn the town.

The white citizens hastily armed themselves and drove the negroes out of the town.

The negroes then promised to disperse and return to their homes, but guards were left out to protect the people from the black marauders.

Late in the night the guard was fired on and three white men—Albert Floyd, Robt. Inan and Wm. Bullard were seriously shot.

The ring leaders of the black mob are known and a crowd of one hundred men, heavily armed, are after them with blood-hounds.

More trouble is expected. The negroes have been inflamed by incendiary speeches and the white people are determined to quelch it if possible in its incipency.

Rev. E. Pope, a Methodist minister, whose word no man dares question, explains the whole matter in the following clear and forcible letter:

To the Editor:

As the public know of our recent trouble, and as there have been some misleading statements as to the cause of this trouble, I desire, in this communication to state the facts just as they are.

The citizens of Ashpole and surrounding country are as loyal and law abiding men as North Carolina has, and none regret this difficulty more than ourselves, and when the public understand the true cause of all this, no reasonable man will condemn us or our deeds.

Our trouble began about the commencement of the present campaign.

On the day of our township's primary, 50 white men joined into and formed a White Government Union and pledged their best efforts to see to it that all Democrats be properly registered; that all Populists be cordially invited to come back to the Democratic party and join in a great fight for White Supremacy. EVERY WORD and EVERY ACT from that day to this has been perfectly legitimate, so far as I know, and I have been here all the time.

Our people in order to bring all the white people together, have gone about it quietly and orderly; have offered no insult to any man nor for one moment interfered with their rights or privileges.

When the negroes saw the determined efforts of the white men to beat them at the ballot box, they began to show insolence and to make threats.

Some of the Fusion leaders of the county learned that there was not a SINGLE WHITE MAN in OUR TOWNSHIP who would support the Fusion ticket, and the same is true—and when they learned this fact some of them became desperate and began making inflammatory speeches to the negroes and holding night meetings.

One white man, a Fusion leader, came to Ashpole a few days ago and made one of the most degraded, insulting and inflammatory speeches of this campaign to a crowd of negroes, and from the hour of that speech the negroes became more and more insulting, having been assured by the said Fusion speaker that the negroes could get all the backing they might need. Their insults and threats had thoroughly aroused our white people, but we kept cool and hoped for a brighter hour.

On the morning of October 20th, at 3 a. m., when all good men are asleep, one of these negro leaders, as has been testified to by 10 or 12 negroes since, broke open the new and elegant store of Mr. H. G. Stubbs, saturated a part of it with kerosene oil and then set the fatal match.

Our pople all awoke from their slumber, but only to see this elegant store falling in the flames.

The day following this burning there were many negroes in and around Ashpole, holding secret confabs in different directions, becoming bolder and bolder in their threats. This negro who burned the store of Stubbs was seen every evening urging the other negroes to be sure and "be in Ashpole to-night."

One evening during these hot times, a negro man was violently cursing and abusing a white man, and with drawn knife threatened to kill the white man whom he was cursing and abusing. Some of our young men went up to this negro and told him they would have no more of his cursing; nor that he should do any violence to the old man whom he was abusing. An hour or so later this negro returned to Ashpole with a gun and paced the streets in a very defiant manner till after dark. That night this negro was taken out and thrashed, and your correspondent would as soon believe, by his own color as the whites, as this same negro led a mob who unmercifully whipped a poor old inoffensive negro a few nights previous to his own thrashing.

On Saturday evening, October 22nd, the long continued threats began to culminate. Large crowds of negroes began to pour into Ashpole from every direction. Many of them armed and using very abusive language on our streets.

Our white men saw that the time had fully come for them to defend their lives and their homes, and so they closed up their places of business—every white man came to the rescue, and a quick consultation was held as to what course to pursue. Many of our brave young men were ready and anxious to fire into the congregating negroes, but the older men present begged them to take still more insults rather than have bloodshed The fact that the white men did not shoot them down right and left after so many threats, goes to show that the white people certainly did not want any trouble.

Just before midnight the negroes agreed to disperse. Soon all was quiet and the white men detailed six young men to guard the property of the town and the others returned to their homes But the negro untrue to his promise slipped round under cover of darkness and fired into these guards wounding three young men.

From that hour till this the white men of this community have not allowed ONE WORD of impudence from ANY NEGRO nor any gathering of negroes in our vicinity, NOR WILL IT BE TOLERATED again under any circumstances.

Our lives have been threatened and the vile threats have been attempted to be executed, our property has been threatened and some of it reduced to ashes, our wives and daughters have been terribly frightened and be it known to all men that the white men of Ashpole have borne more indignities than white men should bear under any circumstances, that this difficulty has been forced upon them ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT CAUSE and as we are forced to guard our homes against negro intrusion, we are determined from this hour to stand by our homes be the cost what it may from the intrusion of any set of negroes under the canopy of heaven.

Very sincerely yours,

E. POPE.

D. L. GORE'S WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Gore States That he Will Not be a Candidate on the Republican Ticket.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCT. 27.—MR. D. L. GORE, MENTIONED IN GOVERNOR RUSSELL'S LETTER AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY, STATED TO A STAR REPORTER TO-NIGHT IN THE MOST POSITIVE TERMS THAT HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET AND WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY OFFICE AT THE HANDS OF ANY PARTY.

The Wilmington Dispatch says that the chairman of the Republican executive committee in New Hanover is a negro who was once a convict. That's the kind of fellows that Russell wants to rule white men in the chief city in the State.

APPEAL TO BAYONETS

Governor Russell and Senator Pritchard Want Federal Troops to

OVERAWE WHITE VOTERS

PRITCHARD WRITES LETTERS TO WASHINGTON OFFICIALS.

RECONSTRUCTION TACTICS ADOPTED

Russell Issues a Proclamation to Give an Excuse for Calling for Troops Later--A Citizen of Richmond Refutes Charge of Lawlessness.

In the morning papers of the 25th of October, dispatches were published, showing that Senator Pritchard had written a letter to President McKinley, and one to another Washington official, declaring that North Carolina was on the verge of riot and bloodshed and that the whites were attempting by threats and intimidation to keep negroes from voting. On this ground he endeavored to persuade President McKinley that it was necessary to send Federal troops to the State. The matter was considered in the Cabinet and Attorney General Griggs threatened to send the troops declaring that the State would be "overrun" if necessary.

That Pritchard did write the letters, there is no room to doubt. He has never denied writing them. The matter was published, not only in the papers of this State, but of the whole United States, as the following Associated Press dispatches shows:

"Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has written a letter to a prominent official, reviewing the situation there, and saying that Governor Russell may have to call on the Government to allow the use of the State troops now in the Government service to quell the threatened disturbances. The letter was written before the riot near Lumberton, N. C., yesterday, and was based upon the intense race feeling prevalent in that section. No call for troops has yet been made, and nothing is known of what action the President would take in case the call is made. The President, however, deeply regrets the recent occurrences in North Carolina, and sincerely hopes that there will be no further bloodshed."

What were the grounds on which troops were to be sent to "overrun" North Carolina? Pritchard charged that threats and violence were being used to intimidate negroes. He could not show a single instance where such was the case.

Governor Russell in his proclamation, which was written to bolster up Pritchard in his attempt to bulldoze and frighten white men into submitting to negro rule singled out Richmond as one of the counties where the advocates of White Supremacy were intimidating voters. Mr. J. T. McEachin, the mayor of Laurinburg, and as good a citizen as there is in the State, in an open letter, writes that on their return from a political speaking two white men were held up on the public road by armed negroes. He continues:

"But this is only the beginning. The following Saturday night was "an eye-opener" to us all. Some time during the night the negroes, heavily armed, assembled in that portion of the town where the negroes principally live. They whooped and yelled and shot volley after volley from mid-night Saturday night, at various intervals, till sunrise Sunday morning. Never before has the peace and sanctity of the Sabbath day been so disturbed by a fiendish mob of infuriated negroes. The oldest inhabitants of the town say they never witnessed such a scene. It is variously estimated that from three to five hundred shots were fired between four o'clock and sunrise, and they left town Sunday morning still shooting and yelling war, war. Sunday night, while our people were in their accustomed places of worship, pistol shots could be heard in various directions, and no later than last Sunday a negro was seen walking the street carrying a Winchester rifle. Besides the negroes have publicly made threats of burning and have been known to say that if they couldn't shoot, they could burn and would do it. Now, it must be remembered that these things all occurred BEFORE the canvass of the county candidates and which His Excellency says "was made the occasion and the pretext of bringing about conditions of lawlessness."

Thus it appears that the only "lawlessness" that has existed has been such as the negroes of the Russell-Pritchard party are guilty of. Yet they have made this the pretext of an attempt to inaugurate bayonet rule and by this means to compel the white men of this State to submit to the domination of the negro.

The threat to send troops has aroused the blood of all the people, and many Republicans see that Pritchard and Russell have made a fatal mistake. Instead of helping the Fusionists, it has exposed their weakness and published their desperation.

The white men of North Carolina do not intend to be driven from their determination to restore White Supremacy either by threats of Federal troops or United States marshals. They intend to carry this election fairly and peacefully, bullets or no bullets.

Tryon sought to control North Carolina by force, and he became a fugitive; Holden attempted it, and he was impeached. If Russell and Pritchard go further they will find that "there is retribution in history."

RUSSELL'S CANDIDATES--TALKING TO THE GALLERIES.

In his letter to the Wilmington committee, Governor Russell said it was the purpose of the Republicans in New Hanover county this year to nominate Mr. B. F. Keith for the Senate, and Capt. R. B. Davis and Mr. D. L. Gore for the House. Mr. Keith has declared himself in favor of White Supremacy and stated he will not run on the negro ticket, and Mr. Gore has also repudiated the suggestion that he would lend himself to further negroizing the State. Capt. Davis was apointed quartermaster of the Second regiment by Russell. He has said nothing but his friends believe that when he speaks he will stand with Mr. Keith and Mr. Gore.

Governor Russell asks the people to believe that his party would name a ticket of fair men. The test of the kind of candidates he prefers and the kind his party nominates is the kind elected in New Hanover in 1896 when Russell was running for Governor and dictated the nominations. The members of the House elected then were David B. Sutton, now serving a term in the penitentiary, and John T. Howe, colored, one of the editors of the negro paper that basely slandered what he contemptuously called "the poor white women" of the State. To the Senate was sent one George H. Cannon, a so-called Populist who voted for Pritchard and Republican measures. After the Legislature adjourned he was appointed by Russell a director of the penitentiary. While acting as a member of the board he was on the pay roll of the penitentiary as an employee, drawing a regular monthly salary and at the same time attending meetings of the board and drawing his per diem and mileage in addition to his regular monthly salary. These pay-rolls have to be approved by the chairman of the board, Mr. Claudius Dockery, and this double pay was given Cannon under the administrations of both John R. Smith and J. M. Mewborne. The sheriff elected, one Hewlett, is charged with having farmed out his office to Gee Zee French, of Fraud Commission fame.

In the light of electing such men to office in New Hanover county two years ago, Russell agrees if the white men will supinely submit to Negro Domination, he will nominate a ticket partially composed of 9better men than were elected by his gang last year. It would be a silly white man who would agree to the surrender to Russell in one campaign, when the offer is made in order to avert eternal disaster to the negro party. If the Radicals could get decent men to run on their ticket in New Hanover—(and it is to the credit of that county that decent men will have nothing to do with Russelism)—it would be nothing but a temporary change, and in 1900 Howe and Sutton and G. Z. French and other such fellows would be again saddled upon the people.

Russell says the Republicans of New Hanover propose to vote for decent men. How does he know? We assert, and prove it by the past record of the Republican party in New Hanover county, that when there is a chance of electing it, no decent ticket can be nominated in a Republican convention in that county. If a decent ticket is named now, it will be only because Russell persuades his gang to make a show of decency now that the people are so outraged that they will no longer tolerate Negroism. To-day, if the people of Wilmington were not aroused to the highest pitch, the Republicans would have nominated another ticket of slanderers of white women, convicts, takers of bribes, and other unfit and unworthy fellows.

Russell's letter is a case of death-bed repentance.

In 1888, when J. Wiley Shook attempted to speak in the State convention, a burly negro said: "Set down, white man, you don't know what the Republican party am composed of." And the Waynesville Courier says "Wiley sot."

RINGS LIKE A BELL.

Maj. Guthrie, Populist Candidate for Governor in 1896, Denounces Federal Interference--Will Preside Over White Man's Convention.

Durham, N. C., October 25th, 1898.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir: Your invitation tendering to me the honor of presiding over the "White Man's Convention" at Goldsboro, on the 28th inst., has been received, and under the circumstances, I accept the same with pleasure.

Up to the present time I have not taken any active part in this campaign, and my intention was to refrain from doing so, until I read to-day's dispatches from Washington to the effect that the President and his Cabinet are being importuned by men in high official position to send Federal soldiers to North Carolina to interfere wth our local affairs, and to uphold by the aid of Federal bayonets those who would perpetuate, if they could, the PRESENT DISGRACEFUL CONDITION of our local State government.

The time was, thirty years ago, at the end of the Civil War, when such things had to be tolerated, but no TRUE HEARTED Southern man, who lived through the Reconstruction period, can wish to see a repetition of those dark and stormy days, when civil law was dominated by military strength to uphold partisan local government.

It is high time now for all true North Carolinians to arouse themselves from their lethargy, and come together as one man, with one mind, determined that our Anglo-Saxon civilization shall be preserved.

The true white men of North Carolina, who love our State, should come together regardless of past party affiliations, and go to the polls on the 8th day of November, with the fixed resolution that the present condition of public affairs in our State shall be changed, so that men whose chief business in life has been demonstrated to be that of trading on party fealty as the means of getting for themselves personal gain, shall be driven from power and place, and that those who succeed them shall be worthy and competent to guide the future destiny of our good old State.

Yours truly,

WM. A. GUTHRIE.

THE GOLDSBORO MEETING

When eight thousand white men assemble themselves together to consider political conditions, it has a meaning. It means that the one supreme thought in the hearts and minds of all true white North Carolinians to-day is, "How can we save our civilization and our Homes." One could look at the earnest, eager crowd and see that it was no holiday affair. One could feel in the very atmosphere the electric thrill of courage, heroism and a united people. They have borne much, they have borne it with patience, but they will bear it no longer. "The Anglo-Saxon must and shall rule this State"—was wrote in the upturned faces of thousands of all parties. There was inspiration in the burning words of true men, in the warm hand-grasp of old comrades who have faced a common danger upon the red hills of Virginia, and in the elbow touch of a reunited, unconquered and unconquerable yeomanry.

Who could listen to the soul-stirring address of W. A. Guthrie, the presiding officer, or who could see Mr. W. E. Fountain acting in hearty accord with the white man's party and not feel victory in the air?

And how significant it all is!

How far-reaching such an event is and must be in our political history!

What Populist can go astray in following the leadership of these two men—the one who is to-day a private citizen and not our Governor because he would not sell out his principles, and the other chairman of the executive committee of the Populist party, until it sold out to Harry Skinner, J. C. Pritchard and 125,000 negroes.

The doors of the old Democratic party are thrown wide open. All white men are bidden to enter. The watch fires are lit on a thousand hills. The good work goes on. Nothing less than 20,000 majority will answer the aroused manhood of our State. The day, the occasion, the vast multitude were well met. All hail this auspicious augury of union of all white brothers!

A CARD.

To the People's Party Voters of Durham County:

The undersigned, chairman of the Peoples' Party Executive Committee of Durham county, having read in the Durham newspapers the card signed by Messrs. J. E. Lyon, W. W. Woods, A. D. Markham and H. E. Seeman, urging the voters of Durham county to support the county fusion ticket, upon which they are candidates before the people, and characterizing the true Populists of this county as "bolters," who in mass meeting assembled expressed their dissatisfaction at the "fusion" arrangement by which Populists are expected to desert their political principles, and vote for gold-bug and monopoly Republican candidates in order that the four candidates above named may get office, I feel constrained to announce, as the official head of the Peoples' Party of Durham county, that I will not support any such fusion ticket myself at the coming election, and in my own judgment the action of the above-named candidates for office, absolves every true Populist of Durham county from all obligations to support them at the election on November 8th.

Has it come to this, that Populists who are not willing to surrender their principles upon which the People's Party was founded, are to be held up as "bolters" by the candidates who are willing to help trade them off to the political enemy for "spoils?" Let the Populists of Durham county rebuke such action at the polls, and thereby maintain their allegiance to the party, their self-respect and their manhood.

If you are a Populist show it by your vote. Respectfully yours,

T. J. HOLLOWAY,
Ch'm. P. P. Ex. Com., Durham Co.

We, the undersigned, endorse the above card of T. J. Holloway, chairman of the Peoples' Party Executive Committee of Durham county:

W. J. TUCKER,
JOHN HALL,
W. H. PERRY,
J. W. CREECH,
J. A. HOLLOWAY,
I. M. CARPENTER,
T. E. CARPENTER,
W. T. HOLLOWAY,
R. B. FERRELL,
J. HUGH HOLLOWAY,
C. M. DHY,
S. B. DHY,
N. W. HOLLOWAY,
J. L. HALL,
G. H. LYMAN,
SIDNEY LYMAN,
G. Z. FERRELL,
WEBB FERRELL,
J. H. HOLLOWAY,
Nominee for Sheriff of P. P.

CLEARING THE DECKS.

(Wilmington Star.)

The Fayeteville Observer of the 20th says: "Aplications continue to pour into his city from prominent residents of Wilmington for board here for their wives and daughters. A number were received to-day."

Yes, the white men of Wilmington are "clearing the decks for action" if they are driven to the last extremity. They will try to avoid a race conflict, and God grant that it may not come. But if it is forced on them, they will not falter.

Sixteen to one will win in this campaign. Sixteen Populists have joined the Democratic party in Union county to one white man who will vote against his race.

MUST SELL OUT

What Samuel Bacon, of Craven County, Says, Unless Situation Changes.

(Newbern Journal.)

Mr. Samuel Bacon, who lives at Edward's Creek, in Craven county, who owns considerable land and timber in Craven and Carteret counties, with a saw mill and other property, is a large tax payer in both counties, has the following to say about the political situation in the section he lives in:

"I came to this section of North Carolina from Delaware about ten years ago. I came because I believed the opportunities for investment and development were good. I found them so. I am a large tax payer in Craven and Carteret counties, and my business brings me in contact with those who manage county affairs, namely, tax listers and tax collectors, constables, sheriff's deputies, and registers of deeds.

"Where I came from I never saw negroes occupying these positions, which I consider important and responsible ones.

"I am a Democrat, have always been one, but am no politician.

"The present condition of county affairs, under absolute negro rule, so far as I come in contact with county officers, I cannot stand, and if it is to continue, I shall sell out what I have here, even at a sacrifice, and leave the State."

Mr. Bacon thus plainly gives his position, and unhesitatingly says what he proposes to do, and anyone who knows him will fully believe that he will act as he says he will, if the present political condition continues, without prospect of change.

And Mr. Bacon is not the only man who will do the same thing, unless North Carolina declares for white and good government.

Prayer for Good Government.

(Offered by Rev. N. M. Jurney at Mass Meeting of White Men, Goldsboro.)

"Oh, God, we desire to commit ourselves to Thee and to Thy keeping this day. Guide us by Thy Spirit, sustain us by grace, that we may think and act in obedience to Thy will: Look down upon this vast assemblage of people who are here in the interest of peace and good government towards all men, who wish and pray for the right to prevail among men: Oh, let rage of passion and hatred among our people cease; open the eye that we may see; give courage to the heart that we may do our duty to our country, our fellowmen, and our God. Let us feel this day the vibrations of our coming redemption from all wicked rule, and the supremacy of that race destined not only to rule this country, but to carry the Gospel to all nations, and maintain Civil and Religious Liberty throughout the world. Oh, Lord God, our Father, forgive our sins, and may the dove come from the sad ark of hope and bring the olive branch of peace to the whole State, that there may be no riot or bloodshed. We commit ourselves to Thee. Guide us and save for Christ's sake. Amen."

THERE IS NEGRO DOMINATION

Negro Rule Keeps Capital Out of Eastern North Carolina.

(Extract from the speech of Mr. W. E. Fountain, ex-Chairman of the Populist State Executive Committee, at the Goldsboro mass meeting of white men.)

"I endorse every word that Mr. Simmons has said. His statements are all true. I endorse every word in the resolutions introduced by Governor Jarvis. Its statements are true. There is Negro Domination in Eastern North Carolina. I endorse the position of Major Guthrie.

"I am not a politician, although I have recently been chairman of the Populist State Executive Committee, and am now chairman of the Populist Executive Committee of the Second Congressional district.

"My motives in joining the Populist party were good. The conditions that now exist in North Carolina cannot continue. It is paralyzing the business interests of the State, and white men without regard to party ought to come together and change it.

"I am a business man. In my recent efforts to interest capital from abroad to invest in North Carolina, in building up our business and developing our resources, I have been met everywhere with this negro question, and told by those whom I have sought to interest, that they would not invest a dollar where the negroes had sway as they did in North Carolina."

0 YEARS OF RUSSELLISM

Fusion Government in North Carolina Reviewed.

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER KNOWN

Record of Incompetence, Scanda and Corruption Unparalleled in the History of Any Political Party for the Same Length of Time.

For several years I have had no active connection with politics, except to cast my ballot according to my conscience. I have attempted to look on with an impartial eye and an unbiased mind. I had hoped that out of the revolution of State politics some new politics would be born to lift our government and people upon a higher plain of civilization, but instead of advancing our civilization the present administration has done nothing but tear down, degrade and sink it to a lower level.

It is not too extravagant to venture the assertion that the administration of affairs by the Fusion party, from its accession to power to the present writing, has been characterized by more general incompetence, scandal and corruption than was ever the case of any party in the same length of time anywhere in the United States. In order to justify this statement, I shall briefly detail some of the conspicious facts that characterize the administration of the State since January 1, 1897. It is needless to say that the first business of the administration was to turn out all officers and fill their places with hungry spoilsmen.

Having surveyed the field and parseled out the offices between the Fusion magnates and their heelers it was found that the offices then available would not suffice to go around. To remedy this situation the Legislature passed an act annuling the charters of our three insane asylums, and recreating them under new names and under new boards of management. The new boards at once selected new superintendents for the three asylums and were prepared for a clear sweep of the officers in control. But the old boards and officials refused to relinquish their places, and thanks to the Supreme Court, the act of nullification was declared unconstitutional and the asylums saved from the spoilers' clutches.

However, by the appointment of three new directors of the North Carolina Insane Asylum that institution fell in the hands of the Fusion party. The two competent assistant physicians were sent adrift at the first opportunity, and their places filled by a Republican and a Populist. The latter is so-called physician, F. D. Koence, Jr., who had just been licensed in June and who had probably never written a dozen prescriptions in his life, was placed over 230 insane patients. He proved himself so thoroughly incompetent that a special meeting of the directors was called last week to consider his removal. However as several members of the board were out campaigning at the time, the matter had to be postponed to a later meeting. Further changes in this and the other institutions were contemplated and only prevented by public indignation. At the State Medical Society, held in June 1897, speeches were made denouncing 'the shylocks that prey upon the helpless insane" and resolutions were adopted condemning the prostitution of public institutions to partisan ends.

Early in the year 1897 Mr. John R. Smith was elected superintendent of the penitentiary. In a few weeks this man established a State-wide reputation for incompetence and corruption. Some of the facts of his administration are as follows: His son, Dr. Kirby Smith, was placed in charge of the criminal insane, the Legislature having recently transferred this class of the insane to the penitentiary.

On the 17th of September, 1897, Dr. Smith fled to New York State pursued by the charge of criminal intimacy with the insane female patients under his care. The board of directors conducted a reluctant investigation, but finally rose to its duty and found him guilty of "gross immorality" and vacated his office.

Rev. Thos. W. Babb was selected by Superintendent Smith as chaplain of the penitentiary, and assigned to duty at Halifax convict farm. It soon came to light that Babb had some years before been arraigned before a council of his church and found guilty of defalcation, falsehood and questionable attention to a young lady, and he was requested to retire from the ministry. These facts compelled the directors of the institution to take some action. But instead of discharging him, the board honored him with another position that of steward of the same farm. He retained this job only a short time and was finally removed for incompetence, along with several other employes. Upon his discharge he uncovered to public gaze a condition of things at the farm that cannot be adequately detailed in print. According to his published statement in the News and Observer, January 16, 1897, Capt. Peter Hughes, supervisor of the convicts, was discharged for "incompetence, lack of discipline and fondness for negro female convicts." Babb also alleges that the overseer, one E. R. Harden, was intimate with negro females and that he was seen by a convict to "climb from the room of Alix Morgan," a notorious wench. Harden beat the convict for reporting him. At another convict farm, Dr. John B. Pearson, a physician in charge, got into trouble for "intimacy with negro female convicts," and was forced to retire. The directors of the penitentiary found it necessary to get rid of Superintendent Smith, but instead of retiring him in disgrace, a trade was consummated with the Board of Agriculture, whereby he was transferred to the head of that department. Mr. B. D. Smith, an employee of the penitentiary, having incurred the displeasure of the authorities by disclosing the scandalous condition of things, was dismised from office. However, being a competent public servant, he was given a position by Dr. Kirby in the Insane Asylum.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Department of Agriculture were made special banqueting tables for hungry spoilsmen. The efficient Commissioner of Agriculture, secretary and fertilizer inspectors were summarily deposed and their places filled by an heterogenous conglomeration of men, the like of which has seldom been seen. The administration of this department became so scandalous in many ways that Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the Baptist church organ, resigned from the board of directors. In his letter of resignation of July 28, 1898, he states as his reasons, first, the transferring of the corrupt John R. Smith from the penitentiary to the position of Commissioner of Agriculture; second, that "the members of the board held sessions of three or four days duration—being paid by the day—several times a year, to perform duties which would require scarcely four hours;" third, that "the Department of Agriculture has grown into an institution for the reward of political workers." Several professors and officers of the A. and M. College were made to walk the plank and no doubt others would have been ousted except for the storm of public indignation which the affair called forth.

Mr. E. V. Cox, a decent Republican member of the board of directors, being out of sympathy with the policy of making changes for political reasons, resigned his office.

Governor Russell placed upon the board of directors of the Institution for the Blind, one Jim Young, a notorious negro politician, together with three other men of equal unfitness.

The Fusionists having obtained control made wholesale changes in the teaching force of the institution, some eight or ten officials being routed. Mr. J. Rowan Rogers, a defaulting sheriff of Wake county (it being a matter of record that his bondsmen paid his deficiency amounting to over $9,000) was elected steward of that institution. Rev. Joseph Perry, a negro politician of Wake county, was made principal of the department for his race, supplanting a very competent man who understood, and taught the language of the blind. The negro principal, not knowing the blind alphabet from a nut meg grater, it was not necessary to elect an extra teacher to do the work of the man he supplanted.

The negro, Jim Young, had his daughter, about 16 years old, elected a teacher of music. This same negro now in such high feather with the Governor, was denounced by him in a letter to Mr. Brady, of Charlotte, April 2, 1893, as follows:

"I hear that you and Col. Myers were named by the Jim Young-Locky gang at Rockingham. The decent Republicans at this end regret that men of character like yourself and Col. Myers should be yoked with a gang of scoundrels with whom not a single respectable man in this region will affiliate."

Among the directors of these institutions was Pro. Chas. H. Meserve, a refined and accomplished Republican and the president of Shaw University. He became so disgusted with the management that he could not remain on the board, and in his letter of resignation he said: "I cannot conscientiously, with self-respect and conscientious desire to do my duty, remain in a position where I must share the responsibility, when a majority of the board has adopted a line of policy which, in my judgment, is positively detrimental to the highest good of both the institution and the State. I have felt for many years that the spoils system as practised so generally by the political parties when in power, is a menance and one of the greatest dangers to a healthy body politic.

Individual efficiency and high moral character rather than political pull, can alone subserve the highest interests of the public service."

Soon after Governor Russell was inducted into office, Robert Hancock, a low politician of Craven county, was elected president of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. All the State directors of the road were fusion spoilsmen. In a short time the mother of Miss Annie Abbbott entered suit against Hancock for $10,000 for seduction of her daughter (who by the way was a piece of Hancock's wife.) The suit was not brought to issue for prudential reasons, but the charge was reiterated by the unfortunate girl in a published statement, wherein she alleges that he used a pistol to intimidate her. Hancock was expelled from the chrurch of which he was a member, and on the 17th of February, 1897, he was released from office by the directors of the board. This action was necessary to satisfy public sentiment, but Hancock lost no favor with his political henchmen. Upon the recommendations of his confederates, his young son was appointed postmaster at Newbern and he was installed as clerk in the money order department

Coming down to matters of local administration it will be remembered that the Legislature doctored the charters of Wilmington and Newbern so that the people of these cities elected only one alderman for each ward, while an equal number was appointed by the Governor. This scheme vested those municipal governments in the hands of one man who pulled the wires and nodded his head in the State capitol. In the city of Wilmington there are three negro aldermen, fourteen negro policemen and seventeen negro officers in the fire department. In the county, besides the Register's office being manned by negroes, there are four negro deputy sheriffs and forty negro magistrates. The city of Newbern, in a similar manner, is under negro domination. Inspired by their white confederates and compeers, these negroes have become very offensive to the white element of those cieties and such bitter race feeling has been stirred up that both negroes and whites have armed themselves in readiness for a conflict.

The town charter of Greenville was also doctored by the last Legislature in the interest of a gerrymander, which placed that town under Republican control. Four negroes and two white men were elected aldermen. The mayor and chief of police, chosen by the aldermen, had both, a short time before, been indicted and punished for gambling. The clerk and two policemen chosen were negroes. A citizen of that town writes that "white men and white women in a spirit of forbearance and with the resolute purpose of avoiding any race collision frequently leave the sidewalks and walk in the middle of the streets to avoid the disorderly negroes who carry things with a high hand."

Such dominance by the negro race over the white property holders of Wilmington, Newbern and other towns of the State, inevitably provokes a race conflict all over the State. A bloody riot has already occurred at Ashpole, and there are threats of Federal interference to preserve order.

As a result of Populistic and Republican coalition in county elections, many counties, heretofore, Democratic, have been placed under Fusion rule. The county commissioners and all officers down to janitors of jails, as a rule, have been filled by hungry spoilsmen. Many of these officers were totally incompetent to fill the places to which they had been elected. Jails, chain-gangs and poor houses under this administration have been managed with frightful disregard of decency and humanity. Limitation of space admits of only a few illustrations in support of this assertion. Testimony was adduced before an investigating committe for the commissioners of Rowan county in January last and reported in the Charlotte Observer, to the effect that the chain-gang force was treated inhumanly; that a physician was not sent for to see a very sick convict until a day before he died. One witness testified that Mr. Mahaley, superintendent of the force, cursed the prisoners very freely, and told of several instances where convicts had been severely flogged. Lack of attention for the convicts seems to be established by the evidence of the investigation."

Among other things it must not be overlooked that the Fusion Legislature created new school committees for each common school district. These committees are manned by a general mixture of negro and white politicians, many of them without a decent education or decent reputation. The fault here is not so much in the system as in the inefficiency of the men elected and their offensive methods. It is especially intolerable to white women to have negro men who can scarcely read, to supervise and sit in judgment on their work. Miss Nannie Livingston, a white girl teacher of a school in Richmond county, states under oath (published in the News and Observer of October 25th, 1898) that a negro committeeman, Dave Monroe, visited her school in a state of intoxication.

During the summer of '97 the writer visited a number of county poorhouses, and at one of them he found an ill woman lying upon a hall floor without even a pillow to support her head. She was almost nude. A soiled garment partially concealed her person. Not two feet from her head, which was bandaged with a dirty rag, was an odorous commode. Two male inmates sat at the end of the hall near a door and listened to her moans. One of them told the writer that the superintendent spent most of his time on the farm and paid little attention to the inmates. He said that on one ocasion, the superintendent becoming angered, struck the woman just alluded to, in the face, causing the blood to ooze from her mouth. He said that the inmates were mostly fed upon fat bacon and cabbage, beans and soggy bread. I visited the dining room and found samples of the fat meat and bread on the bare table with a large dish inverted as a covering. The food was fly blown and offensive alike to the eye and to the nostril. The molasses pot was literally swarming with flies. In some of the rooms the legs of the bedsteads rested in tomato cans half full of water as a protection against vermin. The floors, bed clothing and windows were dirty beyond description.

In another poor-house, to quote from my note book was "a woman confined in bed there for twenty years; a paralytic, except head and arms; her limbs badly drawn and rigid; cannot speak nor understand; makes a moaning noise; no net over bed or personal attention; the flies cover her body and crawl in and out her nose and mouth."

One reason for the neglectful management of jails and poor houses in some counties, is that the last Legislature deprived the physicians of the county of a voice in the selection of the health officer and vested his election in the commissioners. Incompetent commissioners have elected still more incompetent physicians to oversee the poor houses and jails. The customary annual report of the State Board of Charities, which gives a detailed account of the condition of our penal and charitable institutions, and which has done and is doing a noble work for reform (this being the only department of the public service which has not been made to subserve partisan ends, no salaries being attached to the offices) this report, I say, for some mysterious reason has been withheld from the public.

I hope it is not necessary to go into any further details. Many people have heard of the scandals of this administration as they have from time to time come to light, but have allowed them to pass out of mind. Others have never heard of them. Some lapse of time must intervene before the people can come to realize the general incompetence and grossness of the corruption which have marked the last two years of our State's history. But, by and by, let us hope there will be an awakening sense of the reality of the situation, and when the facts are all sifted down and pondered over, we may rest assured that there will rise up behind them the effigies of a few men, whose leprous touch has defiled the State and brought this humiliation and disgrace upon the people. By and by they will have their reward and while worms perish upon their poisonous clay, their names will fester in the infamy of years.

I appeal to every educator of North Carolina and every messenger of the gospel to aid in rescuing the State from its present degradation. Of what avail are school houses, colleges, universities and a christian ministry, if this administration is an outcome of our civilization?

I appeal to every Republican who is not a blind follower of party and who values the integrity of his principles or his own political future, to wash his hands of this Fusion administration.

I appeal to every Populist who has any sincere desire for good government to stand from under the leadership of the men who have sold out the birthright of their party for a mess of pottage, and by leaguing themselves with the disreputable element of the Republican party brought down upon honest Populists the crushing responsibilities for this putrescent and debauched administration.

I appeal to every Democrat, whether for gold, silver or rag money, to come out on the 8th day of November and work and vote to elect a Democratic Legislature.

I appeal to all patriotic citizens, Republicans, Populists and Democrats who do not wear a party color and are free to vote according to the dictates of their conscience, to unite for the election of a Democratic Legislature, the only hope of reform, and to follow their ballots by pressure upon the next Legislature for the inauguration of a civil service system to apply to our public institutions and larger cities, so that only competent and reputable men may hereafter hold public trusts in North Carolina, and so that no officer of an eleemosynary institution may ever again be removed for merely political reasons.

I appeal to every good woman of North Carolina to lend her influence to this cause and to petition the Throne of Heaven that the Almighty arm may be lifted up to smite and drive into oblivion the ghoulish band of spoilsmen in whose eyes public offices and asylums for poor unfortunate men, women and children, are mere dice and trump-cards for the game of politics.

JEROME DOWD.

Tryon, Holden and Russell are three Governors who made war on the people, said Mr. Jas. H. Pou in a recent speech. Tryon became a fugitive, Holden was impeached, and Russell hears ringing in his ears "There is retribution in history."

The Sum of the Whole Matter

The campaign drawing to its close has been a memorable one. During its course many important matters have been brought to the attention of the public. While the insufferable condition of the people in the eastern counties gave an issue to the campaign, which from the first overshadowed all other issues, yet there have been besides other issues that appealed strongly to the people for intelligent and honest judgment.

The deplorable condition to which politics had been reduced confronted self-respecting men in every community. We saw everywhere men who had abandoned the Democratic party because they alleged there were others within the Democratic ranks who were not strong advocates of Free Silver, co-operate with Gold Bugs in order to share the spoils of public office.

We saw that Fusionists, who were our opponents, had abandoned all political principle and had been banded together for official plunder. Their political action was so degraded as to be abhorrent to every honorable man.

In keeping with the purposes of this combination for jobbery in office was an enlarged expenditure of public moneys without any corresponding benefit to the public. No better or truer example of this can be given than the solemn protest of A. L. Swinson, the Enrolling Clerk of the Legislature, who refused to countenance the appointment of some additional negroes to his clerical force, saying that while fifteen hundred dollars had already been paid out to his unnecessary clerks, three men in three days could do all the work they had done.

The prostitution of office for the purposes of rewarding party heelers became a scandal and a disgrace to the people of the State, as it was a waste of public money.

On the same line was the history of Penitentiary management.

John R. Smith, the very head of the Penitentiary, was removed from his office by Gov. Russell because he had squandered and stolen public property.

What his subordinates did, when such was the example of the head man, heaven only knows!

Knowing that Gov. Russell had removed Superintendent Smith on these charges and had transferred him to the Agricultural Department where the Governor said there was not so much opportunity for stealing, the Chairman of the Democratic party asked to see the books of the Penitentiary, but the authorities closed the books and would not let them be opened for inspection. By that they admitted guilt.

Here was another issue raised for the people of the State to pass in judgment upon.

And so we might go on and detail issue after issue that has come to the front during this campaign, but space forbids. We can only advert to one more.

The opposition on gaining power sought to reward the negroes in the East by giving them the local offices in the East where they are numerous. They gerrymandered the town of Greenville, dividing it into four wards. Two of these wards containing less than half the inhabitants were negro wards. To each of them the right was given to elect two aldermen. To the other two wards containing a majority of the people of the town, the right of electing only one alderman was given. Thus four negro aldermen were secured against two white aldermen, although a majority of the people of the town are white people. This example of their action and purpose to give the negroes control in the East is so plain that no comment is necessary. Newbern and Wilmington and other towns were in like manner given over to negro domination.

And then the law respecting the appointment of magistrates was changed; and a corps of negro magistrates was provided for the East. With negro magistrates, negro constables, negro policemen, negro county officers in many counties, the condition of the East became intolerable. Thus the great issue of the campaign arose. Was this State to be the scene of negro domination over white men? Which should it be, White Supremacy or Negro Domination? Should our Anglo-Saxon civilization be made subordinate to African Barbarism? Saould the white, Christian people of North Carolina be ruled by the negro race? The progress which the negro has made within the last four years towards mastery and domination in our State brought this issue to the front so strongly that the opposition could not escape from it. It entered into the minds and hearts of the people. When the situation of the Eastern white men was made known to the white men of the center and west, their natural sympathy was aroused. Blood is so much thicker than water. The Western white men could no more bear the intolerable evils of negro rule than their suffering brethren of the East can, and the thought of these grievances and ills and sufferings which under the forms of law had been wickedly and ruthlessly imposed on the Eastern white people aroused the Western men, and appealed to their intelligent judgment to right the wrongs and redress the intolerable grievances of other white men.

And this issue was intensified by the brutal utterances of some leading negroes showing what insolent thoughts they entertained about white women; and by the way, these infamous utterances were received by other negroes who manifested their concurrence in these sentiments. So the overshadowing matter to be determined by the people at the polls on the 8th day of November is WHITE SUPREMACY. On this question the people are resolute and determined.

The white men of the State are standing shoulder to shoulder. They are prepared to vote. They look neither to the right nor the left, but steadfastly march forward in the line of duty. Old party ties are forgotten. Old affiliations are in the past. They are white men, and as white men they propose to vote for White Supremacy. No matter what this man or that man may have done in the past, they propose that hereafter there shall be no negro rule over white communities in North Carolina.

In this determination they will go to the polls and cast their ballots on election day. And when the white men of North Carolina will to win the victory, they will do it. They will know no defeat. They will come forth in such great numbers as to make the victory sure. Their banner will not trail in the dust beneath the feet of violent, repulsive, ignorant negroes. On it is inscribed the talismanic words of White Supremacy and the white race that never quailed in fear before other men will not now suffer the negro cohorts and their base leaders to triumph over them.

NEGRO-RIDDEN WARREN.

Some of Holton and Thompson's "Capable and Honest" Fusion Officials.

Macon, Warren County, N. C., October, 22, 1898.

To the Editor:

Much has been written and published recently in regard to the down-trodden, negro-ridden section of Eastern North Carolina, but I do not remember having seen anything in public print in reference to the grand old County of Warren, the mother of Macon, Weldon N. Edwards, Francis A. Thornton, Thomas Bragg, William Eaton and a host of other illustrious patriots. Our county is truly a negro-ridden section. About one-half of the magistrates in the county are negroes.

We have several negro constables and four or five negro postmasters in the county, and a negro register of deeds. The public roads of the county are now worked by taxation, under the operations of a law known as the Cook bill. The roads are divided into sections of four or five miles in length. The public surveyor is superintendent of public roads. He has appointed negroes and put them in charge of a large majority of the sections, fully two-thirds. The result of this is that notwithstanding the fact that the white people pay four-fifths of the road tax, the negroes get nearly all the benefit of the tax money.

The Rev. M. E. Hall, (colored), elected a County Commissioner at the last election by the Fusionists, has long since departed for South Carolina, having been charged with the seduction of a colored girl in his employment. Henry Boyd alias Bud Boyd, colored, who was elected constable in Six Pound Township at the last election, has also left for other parts, he being also charged with the crime of seduction.

The above is only a partial statement of the deplorable situation of affairs in our county. We appeal to the white men in all sections of the State to come to our rescue on the eighth day of November and redeem us from negro rule.

IT CANNOT BE DONE.

(Washington Post.)

"Even General Grant, who had conquered the Confederate armies in the field, could not, with all the civil and military power of the country at his back, force negro rule upon the Southern whites. The thing is out of the question. It cannot be. And those who engage in such a desperate enterprise will reap only the harvest of dismay and ruin."

A Glorious Victory Assured.

With a largely increased white registration throughout the State and the white men standing shoulder to shoulder in almost unbroken ranks, there can be no doubt as to the result of the election next Tuesday week. In the State, the vote for white supremacy will be overwhelming. No party will hereafter dare advocate putting negroes to ruling over white communities. No political party will hereafter dare to trifle with the white men of North Carolina.

There is no lie too big for Radicals to tell. One of them in Watauga, says the Democrat, tells the people that White, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Second district is a white man. They hope to win this campaign by presuming that the people are all fools and idiots.

THEY ARE WITH US

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS WHO WILL VOTE FOR WHITE SUPREMACY.

Present Conditions Canpot be Endured. Believe in White Government. Ask All Republicans to Help the Good Cause.

(Newbern Journal.)

The Republican who is not a politician and on the hot chase after office, believes in White Supremacy as ardently as anyone. When he is a business man and has seen and appreciated the blight that negro rule casts on North Carolina and on this city in particular he is anxious to help dispel the whole black cloud.

A Virginia gentlemen visiting in Newbern a short time ago, said that this city had so many advantages that it seemed bound to grow and be a thriving place, and that the tobacco interests of this place should become very great. "But," he said, "the moment people who desire to make investments visit you they will retreat. They will not put their money in a place dominated by negroes. Moreover you do not seem to fully appreciate the gravity of your position. You have become so accustomed to seeing the negro in power that you are not fully alive to the injury he is doing to your community."

It is true that Newbern is not yet so aroused as Wilmington. But there are men here who are willing to devote their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to redeeming the good old town. With these men are the good citizens of every party.

The following card speaks for itself. It is signed by men who would lend their names to no unworthy cause. In every instance they are men highly respected; and occupy an exalted position in the commercial circles of our city. Messrs. Hawk and Aberly are connected with the Pine Lumber Company; Mr. Cooper with the Trent Lumber mills; Mr. C. L. Ives has an interest in several large lumber firms, while Mr. Geo. N. Ives is well known to the people of North Carolina as a wholesale shipper and packer of fish and oysters.

These men were originally from the North, as the card tells. But they believe that intelligence and decency shall rule. The card is commended to the careful attention of all Republicans.

TO OUR FELLOW CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA:

Prior to our residence in North Carolina, we the undersigned, invariably supported the Republican ticket. We still believe in the fundamental principles of the Republican party; but we here and now distinctly announce our intention of voting the Democratic ticket at the coming election.

For the past two years we have witnessed the fruits of a Republican administration in North Carolina. It has resulted in a condition which is sufficient to call forth a protest from every self-respecting white man. We firmly believe in Anglo-Saxon Supremacy, and will therefore vote to abolish the present disgraceful state of public affairs in North Carolina.

We earnestly appeal to all Republicans who believe in White Supremacy to unite with us in our effort to restore good and honest government in the old North State.

(Signed.)

JOSEPH E. HAWK,
W. F. ABERLY,
J. L. COOPER,
C. L. IVES,
GEO. N. IVES.

White Men Rally Under the Flag of White Supremacy.

The great issue to be decided next Tuesday is of such vast importance and the effect of a good, heavy majority for white supremacy will be so far-reaching, that it is the solemn duty of every white man who loves his race, who is in brotherhood with his fellow white men, to go to the polls and work steadily for the success of the grand cause. Let every white man determine to devote this whole day of next Tuesday to the work of electing the ticket. Let every BUSINESS HOUSE in North Carolina be closed from sunrise to sunset and every effort be concentrated to the work of perpetuating Anglo-Saxon rule and Anglo-Saxon civilization.

NOT PLEASANT.

The Negro Women Threaten the Negro Men.

The negro women at Wilmington are even more insolent and violent than the men. There is an organization of them there that adopted a set of resolutions, last week, of a most inflammatory nature. Among these resolutions was the following:

"Resolved, That every negro who refuses to register his name next Saturday that he may vote, we shall make it our business to deal with him in a way that will not be pleasant. He shall be branded a white livered coward who would sell his liberty and the liberty of our whole race to the demons who are seeking to take away the most sacred rights vouchsafed to any people."

Now, what do decent white men think of this? Answer with your votes!

WHERE ARE THE TROOPS?

O. H. Dockery, Sr., Advises Negroes to Go Armed.

(Wilmington Messenger.)

Personally appeared before me, Preston Cumming, a Notary Public of the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, W. B. Troy, formerly of Columbus county, North Carolina, now of 303 East North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, who being duly sworn, says:

"That on the 24th day of October, 1898, I was on the Carolina Central railroad train at Laurinburg, North Carolina, and heard O. H. Dockery say to a negro man who got on the train at Laurinburg: "My old pistol has not been loaded for twenty years, but it is loaded now. We are going to have trouble. Arm yourself and go armed." W. B. TROY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, A. D., 1898.

PRESTON CUMMING,
Notary Public.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV 3rd, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Peruchi-Belden Company.
Cape Fear D y Goods Co—North Carolina Blankets.
M F Crawford & Co—Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s Shoes.

Butler Speaks Here Saturday.

Senator Marion Butler is advertised to speak here Saturday.

Big Time at Goldsboro.

County Chairman W. W. Huske, Dr. H. W. Lilly and Mr. Geo. A. Holderness returned Friday from the big convention at Goldsboro. They say it was a wonderful gathering and that the speech of our former townsman, Hon. W. A. Guthrie, was superb.

Hello, Hope Mills.

Fayetteville is now in telephonic communication with Hope Mills. The North Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company completed its line to that place Saturday. Manager Holderness informs us that work is being pushed on the line between Hope Mills and Red Springs.

A Revolution in Edgecombe.

Edgecombe populists have come over bag and baggage to the Democrats. Only a few days ago they were in a fusion with the Republicans and certain of election. But Friday they saw the error of their way and quit the fusion business and are now co-operating with the Democrats. W. E. Fountain, the County Populist Chairman, is now in the Democratic ranks. Populists of Cumberland cannot you do likewise?

The Fusion Judicial Ticket.

The Fusion judicial tickets were sent to press Friday. The nominees for judges are A. M. Moore, First district; Chas. A. Cook, Second; W. P. Bynum, Fifth; A. J. Loftin, Sixth; H. F. Seawell, Seventh; John Eaves, Eleventh; John A. Hendricks is in the Twelfth, but there is no vacancy there, owing to the decision of the courts that Judge Norwood is in office. The nominees for solicitors are as follows for the twelve districts: I. M. Meekins, Wheeler Martin, R. W. Williams, O. H. Dockery, Jr., W. D. Merritt, W. C. Richardson, David J. Lewis, John K. Holton, Marshall L. Mott, Moses N. Harshaw, L. B. Wilson and Chas. B. Marshburn.

Troops Pass Through—Changing Camps.

A detachment of troops from camp Meade, Pa., consisting of parts of the 2nd Tennessee, 1st Rhode Island and 1st Delaware Volunteers, in all 197 men and thirty officers, passed through here yesterday on their way to Columbia, S. C., to prepare for the encampment of the Third Division of the Second Army Corps. This Division will pass through here in about ten days. Capt. Gray, of Company L, 2nd Tennessee, a brother in-law to Mr. M. McL. Matthews, was not among the officers here today, but will come with the bulk of the Division. All the officers took dinner at the LaFayette.

A Disturbing Fire Alarm.

White Government Union No. 1 had just finished its last business meeting before election Tuesday night and Hon. E. C. Beddingfield was in the midst of a most interesting recital of the political situation in the great number of Eastern counties, when the fire alarm sounded, and of course this broke up the meeting.

In the ten minutes in which he spoke, however, his lucid description of the state of affairs gave great encouragement to those present. His positive assurance that North Carolina was safe for Democracy was received with great enthusiasm.

The Muster Out of the Second Begins Today.

The muster out of the Second Regiment has begun. Capt. Todd is in Charlotte today mustering out Company G from Gastonia.

The Raleigh Post of Tuesday morning says:

From Charlotte Capt. Todd will proceed to the various other company rendezvous, mustering out each company and finally winding up at Raleigh where Colonel Burgwyn, staff and field officers and tho band will be mustered out.

Capt. Todd will be accompanied on the trip by the Regimental Surgeons, Doctors Brooks, Brevard and Stockard, who will conduct the physical examitions. Lt. Darrah, assistant to Capt. Todd, and Lt. Rowland, commissary officer of the regiment, will complete the mustering out party.

The Lumber Bridge (Co. F) and Fayetteville (Co. A) companies will be assembled and mustered out at Fayetteville on the 16th.

The Democratic candidates spoke to a great crowd at Hope Mills No. 2 Tuesday night. It was a splendid assemblage of workingmen, most of them Republicans, who this year are fighting side by side with the Democrats and most enthusiastically, too. Hope Mills is alright, isn't she, boys?

Are the Populists going to vote for blusterer McCaskill? Can they do it? Don't they everyone know what he said about them in a recent speech over the river just before Holton's money healed the breach. Did not he say that he did not want the d— Populist vote, that it was not worth having?

ELECTION PRECINCTS.

	Governor.		President.		Sheriff.		Reg'r of Deeds.		Treasurer.		Congress.		Senators.			Representatives.				
	Guthrie.	Watson.	Russell.	Jones.	Holt.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Smith.	Geddie.	Carter.	McCaskill.	McGill.	McNeill.	J. R. Smith.	J. B. Troy.	J. M. Smith.	Fowler.	Thompson.	Geddie.	Thaggard.
Cross Creek, No. 1,	133	135	131	...	135	129	129	129	133	128	2	131	132	...	136	129	135	126	...	1
" " 2,	...	124	1	...	120	84	81	140	146	...	7	80	...	...	85	144	85	140	...	...
" " 3,	3	144	82	1	134	140	84	140	189	...	14	163	...	...	176	174	174	177	...	1
" " 4,	4	176	165	...	175	161	161	171	189	...	7	163	...	5	195	225	170	177	...	1
Rhodes' Mills,	1	233	194	1	205	213	229	198	235	...	...	199	...	...	226	236	195	226	...	2
McMillan's Chapel,	10	64	221	2	92	203	84	244	56	1	3	232	...	...	236	250	236	257	...	2
Geddie's Gin,	36	26	40	...	41	77	19	98	21	39	55	90	28	...	92	26	92	26	...	...
Cedar Creek,	115	44	188	2	189	160	43	206	42	296	61	287	62	...	296	53	296	53	...	...
Blue's Sand Hill,	72	73	68	6	67	140	70	139	107	5	6	80	133	...	146	75	151	72	...	2
Hales School House,	55	74	88	1	88	126	58	145	78	7	8	9	86	119	141	74	141	69	...	...
Jessup's Mill,	21	63	29	2	30	84	58	55	124	20	79	12	31	85	62	54	64	60	...	...
Butler's Shop,	...	29	1	...	1	29	17	11	29	1	1	1	28	...	51	26	18	8	...	...
Hope Mills, No. 1,	42	85	107	...	106	124	74	153	117	67	44	152	81	...	140	84	156	78	...	...
" " 2,	8	117	103	2	113	120	150	73	7	86	113	31	10	138	84	106	120	49	102	80
Pearce's Mill,	9	85	91	1	108	76	77	104	77	45	70	97	90	...	103	80	97	40	2	2
Newton's,	1	32	108	...	110	31	34	107	113	20	...	35	105	...	119	32	108	37	...	...
Cabin Branch,	62	65	185	...	135	130	112	102	180	94	31	164	145	...	146	75	151	72	...	2
Smith's Shop,	13	144	152	...	154	136	136	151	149	143	...	...	143	149	140	61	177	67	...	...
Eureka,	2	55	30	...	39	55	57	38	57	38	...	...	57	35	173	124	148	142	...	...
Kingsbury,	13	38	45	...	50	46	43	56	50	46	...	...	50	...	61	54	...	55	...	...
McKay's Store,	16	40	60	...	69	60	58	84	68	37	...	...	51	20	55	68	58	35	...	...
Ray's,	29	46	28	1	78	65	49	84	34	35	20	2	55	...	62	...	53	72	53	...
Total,	22	180	127	...	127	209	189	142	118	216	3	130	204	...	152	183	138	199	155	4
	525	1965	2261	19	2200	2509	1932	2718	22	2383	1071	388	1960	2226	560	2834	1851	2649	1990	88
	Johnson.	Sutton.	Wemyss.	Currie.	McLeod.	Musslewhite.	Cashwell.													
Cross Creek, No. 1,	135	137	135	135	127	...	...													
" " 2,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
" " 3,	1	170	85	83	143	1	1													
" " 4,	1	202	205	258	222	1	1													
Rhodes' Mills,	2	227	231	69	59	...	...													
McMillan's Chapel,	...	278	276	54	99	...	...													
Geddie's Gin,	...	81	103	113	138	...	...													
Cedar Creek,	...	272	276	54	99	...	...													
Blue's Sand Hill,	...	81	103	113	138	...	...													
Hales School House,	...	84	135	81	138	...	...													
Jessup's Mill,	1	56	56	36	36	...	...													
Butler's Shop,	...	26	26	26	26	...	...													
Hope Mills, No. 1,	...	122	90	58	58	...	...													
" " 2,	...	179	182	33	33	...	...													
Pearce's Mill,	...	108	108	34	33	...	...													
Newton's,	...	91	95	57	56	...	...													
Cabin Branch,	...	122	122	125	125	...	...													
Smith's Shop,	...	91	91	51	51	...	...													
Eureka,	...	146	138	95	96	...	...													
Kingsbury,	...	87	87	57	57	...	...													
McKay's Store,	...	110	110	103	103	...	...													
Ray's,	...	46	46	3	3	...	...													
Total,	53	2134	2160	1122	1122	1	1													
	38	2439	2519	1135	1135	2	2													

Note.

For Coroner—Dr. McDuffie received 2,159. Dr. E. P. Williams, 2,602.
For Surveyor—Wm. Alderman received 2,174, Wm. Hair, 2,631.
The average vote for Magistrates in Cross Creek was 682 for the Democrats, 575 for the Republicans.
For Township Constable—John W. Maultsby received 676, J. K. Kinlaw, 557 and Chas. B. Autry, 18.
For County Commissioners—(Republicans) Cotton received 2,663, J. A. Gainey, 2,644, J. A. McFarland, 2,585. Democrats—B. R. Taylor, 2,110, J. B. Downing, 2,060. G. W. Lawrence, 2,029.

TROUBLE IN QUEWHIFFLE.

A BLOODY RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

Friday the Democratic and Fusion candidates met for the first time since the canvass began at Cabin Branch, Quewhiffle, twenty six miles from Fayetteville and eight miles from the Robeson county line. "Billy Goat" Wemyss, knowing what a lambasting was in store for him, did not turn up, neither did Mr. Cyrus Murphy. McCaskill, Geddie, McClellan, Fillyaw and Jno. R. Smith were present, however, and a joint discussion was arranged.

The Democratic candidates were: W. L. Williams, H. McD. Robinson, D. J. Ray, Geo. A. Burns, A. A. McKethan, J. T. Bynum, Jno. Troy, W. H. Downing and D. G. Blue.

By noon there were 200 people present, divided as follows: One hundred and forty Democrats, fifty negroes and ten Populists. A great number of the negroes had shot guns and some that did not have them in their hands, had them in the bushes. A number of the Democrats were armed but this was not known until later. There were about fifty red shirts present, twenty-five hailing from Blue Springs, Robeson county, all mounted, and in picturesque costume.

The discussion was opened by Capt. W. L. Williams, who spoke for thirty minutes and made a fine impression He was followed by C. C. McClellan, whose speech was conservative, if not amounting to much.

Mr. D. J. Ray came next and made a speech which delighted his neighbors of Quewhiffle.

Mr. H. M. Fillyaw, or Fillamayork, as Mr. Downing calls him, used his thirty minutes time in a set speech, composed of famous phrases of great writers or speakers. A wordy debate between Mr. Ray and Mr. Fillyaw here ensued which caused much amusement to the Democrats.

H. McD. Robinson's turn now came, and for an hour and five minutes he shelled the fusion camp unmercifully, and with great effect. He fairly riddled the Fusion speakers who had preceded him.

Now the great Trojan of the Fusion combine arose and without any preliminary and in tones of thunder and menace, defied the crowd to "mortal combat." It was a plucky speech, but unwise, and in a moment the whole scene was in an uproar and in some unaccountable manner a score of whites with pistols in hand, were facing as many negroes armed with shot guns, while other negroes were running to the bush for weapons. The negroes showed fight for only a second, however, and then left precipitately.

If a shot had been fired on either side, the effect must have been appalling. A number of cool heads, under the direction of Messrs. Burns, McKethan, Bynum and others, managed after a hard struggle to keep the peace and the rest of the speaking passed off quietly enough, Messrs. McKethan and Bynum bringing the meeting to an end with two telling speeches.

The good people of Quewhiffle, and they are the salt of the earth, do not want negro domination and they will not stand it.

McCaskill Caused The Trouble.

The following affidavits speak for themselves·

I, Geo. A. Burns, swear that A. L. McCaskill, Republican Fusion candidate for Register of Deeds, stated in my presence, this day, that he was fully armed, and intended to speak, and if interfered with, that he was "good for six, and would try to get twelve," and I at once went to C. C. McLellan, a candidate on the same ticket, and asked him to use his influence with McCaskill not to make an incendiary speech. McCellan refused. I also made the same request of McCaskill himself, but he said he would speak to suit himself. I then went to Wm. Henry Downing, M. A. Gillis and D. J. Gillis, all sober and cool-headed men, and told them that McCaskill was going to make a mean speech, and was armed, and if any trouble arose to be near him, and try to get his pistols and see that he did not hurt any one and should not be hurt by any one. I believe the intention of said McCaskill was to create a row for political effect.

G. A. BURNS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, 28th day of October, 1898.

D. J. RAY, J. P.

We, M. A. Gillis and D. J. Gillis, do solemnly swear, each for himself, that we have heard read the affidavit of G. A. Burns, and each of us, for himself, says that that portion of said affidavit which relates to the request of said Burns to us and his conversation with, us (seperately) is true.

M. A. GILLIS,
D. J. GILLIS.

Sworn to before me, October 28th, 1898.

D. J. RAY, J. P.

I, A. A. McKethan, candidate for Clerk of the Court, being sworn, say: That, seeing the excited condition of the crowd at the speaking at Cabin Branch, I called Sheriff McD. Geddie to one side and informed him that I had used my influence to quiet the crowd, but could not restrain them if McCaskill made an incendiary speech, and advised him to select deputies to aid him, and he refused to act. McCaskill began his speech with a threat of personal violence to the white men assembled. His speech was highly inflamatory.

A. A. MCKETHAN.

Sworn to before me, October 28th, 1898.

D. J. RAY, J. P.

I, D. McKethan, of Quewhiffle Township, swear that I was present when A. L. McCaskill, candidate for Register of Deeds on the Fusion Republican ticket, opened his speech, and that he did so with a threat of violence to the white people of this township. His speech, as far as heard, was inflamatory.

DANIEL MCKETHAN.

Sworn to before me, this October 28th, 1898.

D. J. RAY, J. P.

End of the Nicaragua Republic.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Washington, Nov. 1st.—Nicaragua became today an integral part of the United States of Central America, composed of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras. Just before its closing hours, the republic confirmed the option of the Nicaraguan Canal concession to Engineer Cragin of Chicago. This will embarrass Congress.

All Whites Resign.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 1.—Joe Lee, the negro appointed by McKinley Internal Revenue Collector, took charge today. The entire white force resigned.

Official Vote of Cumberland County 1896.

Fire.

The fire, over which so much racket was raised about 8:30 Tuesday night, was only a slight blaze in the wood house of Mr. Stuart on Maiden Lane. No damage was done.

Wilmington's New Legislative Ticket.

At the citizens meeting in Wilmington Monday Messrs. George Rountree and Martin S. Williard were nominated for the House of Representatives in place of Messrs. Peschau and Kerr, resigned. Nothing was done in regard to the Senatorship.

Attention, 3rd Precinct!

Every member of the White Government Union, and every white man, of the 3rd precinct, is expected to attend a meeting at the Market House tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock. Do not fail to atteed. There will be a speaker present who will address the voters. Important business to be transacted first.

Col. Waring Dies in New York of Yellow Fever.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Oct. 29th.—Col. George Waring, one of the best known citizens of New York and former public officer, died of yellow fever this morning. The black vomit came on at two o'clock and he lived five hours thereafter. A strict guard is kept on the house, which is quarantined. He devised the drainage system in vogue in Memphis after the yellow fever epidemic there in '78 and which has been adopted in every American and European city of importance. He was the author of many engineering works. He is best known for revising the system of street cleaning of New York. He arrived from Havana with the disease Wednesday. When Col. Waring arrived at quarantine Wennesday the officers thought he was suffering only from cold

The Peace Commission—The Americans Demand Entire Paillipines, and Offer to Assume so much of Debt as was Incurred for their Benefit.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The American Commissioners each carrying a portfolio containing records and personal memoranda left their headquarters at the Continental Hotel this afternoon for the meeting with the Spanish Commissioners at the Foreign Office just before two o'clock. President Rios's health has improved and enabled him to attend. He arrived with his colleagues just after the Americans reached the meeting place.

LATER.

The American Commissioners presented this afternoon to the Spaniards a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire groupe of the Phillippines and to assume such proportion of the Philippines debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands, or inhabitants, in public works, improvements or permanent betterments. It also sets forth that the United States will not assume any part of the Phillipines debt which has been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations for the purpose of quelling the insurrection of the natives. The session eventually adjourned until Friday in order to give the Spaniards time to prepare a reply. The session lasted about an hour.

The New French Cabinet.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The new French cabinet is constituted as follows: Dupuy, Premier and Minister of Interior; Lebrat, Minister of Justice; Delreycinet, Minister of War; Lockroy, Minister of Marine; Del Casse, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Peytral, Minister of Finance; Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction, Deloncle, Minister of Commerce; Gullain, Minister of Colonies; Viger, Minister of Agriculture; Krantz, Minister of Public Works. The composition of this cabinet is favorable to a retrial of Dreyfus.

Let Him Alone.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Princeton, Nov. 1st.—Grover Cleveland was asked about the New York State election this morning and said he wasn't a citizen of that State. When asked about national issues he refused to discuss them.

England on the Brink of War.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Nov. 1st.—Every one feels that England is upon the brink of war. The worst is possible at any moment. The apprehension was increased today in the extraordinary action of the government in suppressing war movement news.

The Sultan's Present to the Emperor.

By cable to the Observer

Jerusalem, November 1.—Emperor William went to Mount Zion yesterday, where occurred the ceremony of hoisting the German and Turkish flags on a piece of ground, upon which, according to tradition, formerly stood the abode of the Virgin Mary, which spot the Sultan presented to the Emperor. The latter, subsequently, formally presented the ground to the German Catholics.

The Spaniards Awaiting Our Elections.

Mr. Beriah Wilkins, proprietor of the Washington Post, continues his cablegrams to his paper from Paris. In a recent issue he says:

"The American members of the Peace Commission held a four hours' session this afternoon, discussing instructions received from Washington. Another joint meeting will be held tomorrow. The Paris newspapers insist that the fact is well known that the Americans want to delay matters until after the elections, because they realize the importance the vote will play in the Republican programme. The Spaniards are retarding their decision about the Cuban debt until after the elections, hoping that then the Americans will be more considerate. The Spaniards base their hopes on the fraction of public opinion in America which is averse to colonial expansion."

A Paris cable of the same date to the Associated Press says:

The Gaulois, referring to yesterday's joint session, says:

"It is certain that both sides will endeavor to gain time, the Americans not wishing to take up the Phillippine question before the United States Congressional elections have taken place."

Continuing, the Gaulois affirms that the Spaniards are delaying a solution of the Cuban debt question until after the elections in the United States, "expecting then to get better terms," adding that it fears Spain does not perceive the advantages possible to her from the electoral situation in the United States.

A Warning from Chairman Simmons.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 2.—Chairman Simmons, of the Democratic State committee has sent a circular to Democratic registrars and other political officials of the State notifying them that he has information of registration lists containing names of many negro minors and others from Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina, to swell the Republican vote. He urges that offenders be brought to court.

British Ships Cleared for Action—Is it for Russia and China?

By cable to the Observer.

Wei Hai, China, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here, first class battleship Centurion, first-class cruiser Narcissus, second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyers Whiting, Fame and Hardy and the first class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action and are ready for sea in an hour's notice. The first class battleship Victorious and the first class cruiser Undaunted at Che Foo, near here, are coaling to their full capacity. The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the meaning of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected momentarily. A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 2.—The suspicion has arisen that the extraordinary preparations which have been made for war in the last few days under cover of the Egyptian crisis are in fact intended to put Great Britain in a condition for meeting Russia. Certainly no such preparations have been engaged in by Great Britain since the Crimean war. Furthermore they are not called forth by the Fashodo affair for France has practically acceded to all the demands of England on that score.

Capt. Balatier is now returning to Egypt and Fashoda with orders for the French force to withdraw westward to fortified posts outside the confines of Bahr El Ghazal.

The Globe in commenting upon telegrams received from Wei Hai Wei announcing the readiness of British warships for action and the assemblage of the large Russian fleet at Port Arthur says: "These are matters of the gravest importance, especially when taken in conjunction with the extraordinary preparations for war which have been in progress on both sides of the English channel during the last ten days.

"In the absence of more definite information it must be surmised that Russia is taking advantage of the present tension between England and France, and has pushed her far eastern policy to unbearable lengths by forcibly taking possession of the valuable treaty port of Lew Chewang."

Excitement in British Naval Circles.

By cable to the Observer.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 2.—Admiral Palliser's secretary, who went up the country yesterday, has been urgently telegraphed to to return. The excitement in naval circles continues.

A Not Afraid Witness.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Major Romeyn testified before the war investigators critiicizing the preparation for embarkation at Tampa. He criticised the fact of an inflated balloon being carried at the head of the columns about Santiago. The landing was disoganized and no effort was made to land ambulances he said.

Mrs. Maybrick.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Nov. 2.—Renewed efforts are being made to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick, the Virginia girl, accused and convicted of poisoning her husband many years ago with arsenic.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling,	4¼
Good Middling,	4¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits,	32½
Common Rosin,	70
Virgin,	1 70
Yellow Dip,	1 70
Hard	100@120

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@$2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.15 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	10
" —ham	10½a12
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35a40
Peas—clay	45a50
" —mixed	40@45
" —white,	50a60
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@52
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	46a50
Onions—select—per bushel	60@70
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	22@25
Roosters—per head	20a25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
Eggs,	13a14
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	100@120
Potatoes—Sweet	40 a 50
Beeswax—new	70a80

Dreyfus will Have a Revision.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Court of Cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case and will institute a supplementary inquiry. They declined to order his release.

The Phillippines Already Ours.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, November 1.—The paper presented to the Peace Conference yesterday was not a demand for the Phillippines but a statement that they are now in our possession and will be retained.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Danger Signals!

"Baking powder that contains alum is not a fit article of consumption. Parties selling or manufacturing such baking powder should be liable to arrest for selling an article that is considered deleterious to health."—*Ohio Official Report, p. 17.*

"But the danger from alum in bread is far greater when the children are considered. I would that I might urge on parents and guardians, in season and out, the necessity for caution."—*Dr. Edson, late Commissioner of Health of New York.*

CAROLINA BAKING POWDER contains no alum, and in strength and purity has no superior. Half pound cans retail at 20 cents.

Sold by grocers
H. R. HORNE, Manufacturer,
Fayetteville, N. C.

North Carolina Blankets.

10-4 at $3.00.
11-4 at $3 75.
12 4 at 5 00.

These are unquestionably the best bargains ever offered in blankets and could not be sold at these prices but for the fact that the jobbers' profit has been saved by our dealing directly with the manufacturer We expect today a large line of

New Jackets.

They were shipped Monday from Baltimore and should be here this afternoon. Wait and see them.

New Goods To-day.

Infants' All-Wool Vests.

Ladies' Vests
in cotton and wool New line of
Kid Gloves.
New line of

UMBRELLAS.

Have you examined our $1 00 Silk Umbrella, size 28 inches. It is a great bargain.

Children's Winter Weight Shoes.

All styles and numbers. Come while you can get your number.
New line of Art Squares and Rugs just received.
New Goods every day.

Cape Fear Dry Goods Company.

The PERUCHI-BELDENI Co.,
A METROPOLITAN ORGANIZATION,
Beginning Monday, November 7th.

The Peruchi-Beldeni Company Made a Big Hit at the Casino Last Night.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the Peruchi-Beldeni Co., in the presentation of that beautiful comedy drama, "The Country Politician." The play was full of fun from beginning to end, and was immeasurably enjoyed by the large crowd present. The specialties by Mr. Peruchi, Miss Beldeni and other members of the company were all new and interesting.

Peruchi is one of the most talented comedians ever seen in Columbus.—Daily Ledger, (Columbus, Ga.) June 4, '98.

The Hay Street Grocer

will sell good Plug Tobacco at 25 cents until further notice.

The Champion Flour is THE BEST.

You will consult your own interest by an examination of the goods I am offering.

Fresh Lot N. C. Corned Mullets.

Come and make my store your stopping place. Polite attention to all.
A. S. HUSKE.

Hanilton Brown Shoe Co's Shoes.

Men's $2 50 shoes made of genuine highland calf; invisible cork soles, new lasts, new patterns, stylish and up to-date. The Manufacturers claim that this shoe has the largest sale of any fixed price shoe in the world. Every pair is warranted to be as good as any $5.00 shoe you can buy.

Men's genuine Box Calf, Cambridge Toe, golf cut Bals, at $3.50.

Men's Chocolate, Harvard Calf, Cambridge Toe, golf cut Bals. at $3.19.

Ladies' $2.50 shoes in all the new patterns. No prettier shoe was ever shown in Fayetteville than these. Same guarantee on these as men's.

The Ladies' $2 00 shoe is strictly first-class, and as good as other makes at $2.50 and $3 00.

Ladies' shoes at $1.25 and $1.48, not on the plug order, but nice, bright, fine shoes, and splendid wearers. If you want the best shoes on earth for the money, buy the Hamilton Brown Shoe from

M. F. Crawford & Co.

FIT FOR A KING,

when we have put the finishing touch on your shirt, collar and cuff. Just like new, without any variation in color or fine finish, is your linen when it is laundered at the Fayetteville Steam Laundry. Perfection is our aim in this business, and we have attained it by experience and high-class methods.

LEDBETTER BROS.

OFF THE TRACK.

You are badly off the track if you think any other Flour "just as good" as PERFECTION. There is but one PERFECTION; we sell it, and it's the BEST and CHEAPEST Flour sold in Fayetteville. Our TRIUMPH, LEADER and "C" are also splendid brands, and sell for less. We buy Flour in car lots and give our patrons the benefit of the difference. All our present stock is made from select new crop wheat; not a pound of old or musty Flour in stock.

RUST PROOF and MIXED OATS for seed; time to plant. Graham Flour, for dyspeptics and others. Barbadoes and Porto Rico Molasses, Small Cream Cheese, Mullets, Farm Wagons and Carts, and most anything else you want in the line of Staple Groceries and General Merchandise, at prices to win your trade, if you give us the chance. We sell wholesale or retail and have a decided weakness for the CASH TRADE.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Cumberland County Agricultural FAIR
AT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
November 9, 10 and 11, 1898.

This fair will be unsurpassed for excellence of exhibits.
The attractions will be new and grand and large in number.
Horse racing, Mule racing, Bicycle racing, Bag racing and many other things to amuse the visitors.
Railroad rates will be reduced to a low price.

EVERYBODY'S FAIR.
Come and see it. For further information apply to the Secretary.
G. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary. **WALTER WATSON,** President.

Have You Called for Your Suit?

It may be still here. Why not call and take it away before some one else gets ahead of you?

The Styles Are Unusually Handsome and Varied,

and since the cool change in temperature they are moving off rapidly.
Our stock of

Suits, Pants, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear,

Neckwear, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves and

MEN'S FINE SHOES

embrace every style that is new or nobby, and you will find our prices in keeping with the money crop of this section.

Shall We See You Soon?

Yours for business,

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS.
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Ex-Senator Hill's Timely Speech.

Atlanta Constitution.

No speech delivered since the close of the Cuban campaign has been more timely than that of Senator David B. Hill, of New York.

A war which was entered upon with singular unanimity on part of people and of congress, and the results of which should have been credited to the patriotism of the nation, without the injection of party claims, has been seized upon by the administration with the view of making partisan capital out of it. The purpose of the administration is plainly seen in the fact that it rushed through the mustering out of the Rough Riders in order that Teddy Roosevelt might have his political liberty, and in the retention in service of the Third Nebraska regiment because that would close the mouth of the great democratic leader, W. J. Bryan. Before the mustering out of the Rough Riders was completed, its colonel was hurried into the political arena of New York, and was later nominated for governor by the republican convention, with the avowed purpose of claiming the war and its results as being peculiarly the property of the republican party. In the prosecution of this unseemly agitation, Roosevelt has carried around a delegation of Rough Riders for public exhibition throughout the state, and the uniforms which were worn by democrat and republican alike in the charge upon El Caney have been prostituted to the unholy service of republican campaign politics.

This disgraceful conflict having been inaugurated by the republican party in New York, aided and abetted by the national administration, which made such haste to furnish the candidate, the speech of ex Senator Hill was not only well-timed, but well directed. Since the prosecution of the war has to be injected into politics, then it is just as well, as declared by Senator Hill, that the whole facts should be known, and that the people should pass upon the result with a full knowledge of what they are doing. For three years the Cubans fought and bled and starved while Spanish marplots ruled the republican end of congress and had full possession of the white house, first under Mr. Cleveland, and then under Mr. McKinley; the two presidents being one at heart, though nominally under different party names. Ringsters, bond sharks and promoters of schemes of every sort stood banded together against Cuba and in favor of Spain. The war which finally came on for the freedom of Cuba was forced through by the democratic party, and if party lines have to be considered in the matter, then credit belongs to the democracy which kept up the agitation for the freedom of Cuba, when the republicans and their allies were sitting with their legs crossed under the mahogany of Dupuy de Lome. It is too late in the day, after the machinations of republicanism have been defeated, and a glorious national victory has crowned a war pushed on by the democracy, for the chief leaders of the administration to go about the country on high junketing tours, claiming credit for what they did their very best to stop.

Senator Hill has marked the line of contest and has delivered the answer which must unmask the purposes of republicanism.

Major Guthrie Comes Out for the White Party.

Chairman Simmons having asked Major W. A. Guthrie, the Populist candidate for Governor in 1896, to preside at the great convention which met Friday at Goldsboro, Major Guthrie replied with the following patriotic letter.

Durham, N. C., Oct, 25, 1898.
Hon. F. M. Simmons, Ch'm, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Your invitation tendering to me the honor of presiding over the White Man's convention at Goldsboro on the 28th inst., has been received, and under the circumstances I accept the same.

Up to the present time I have not taken any active part in this campaign, and my intention was to refrain from doing so, until I read today's dispatches from Washington to the effect that the President and his cabinet are being importuned by men in high official position to send federal soldiers to North Carolina to interfere with our local affairs, and to uphold by the aid of federal bayonets those who would perpetuate, if they could, the present disgraceful condition of our local State Government.

The time was, thirty years ago, at the end of the civil war, when such things had to be tolerated, but no true-hearted Southern man, who lived through the reconstruction period, can wish to see a repetition of those dark and stormy days, when civil law was dominated by military strength to uphold partisan local government.

It is high time now for all true North Carolinians to arouse themselves from their lethargy, and come together as one man, with one mind determined that our Anglo Saxon civilization shall be preserved.

The true white men of North Carolina, who love our State, should come together regardless of past party affiliations, and go to polls on the 8th of November, with the fixed resolution that the present condition of public affairs in our State shall be changed, so that men whose chief business in life is been demonstrated to be that of trading on party fealty as the means of getting for themselves personal gain, shall be driven from power and place and that those who succeed them shall be worthy and competent to guide the future destiny of our old State.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Savannah, October 29.—Col. Bryan continues to improve. His wife will not come from Nebraska as at first expected.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Day of Advertising.

Richmond Leader.

One of the New York papers announces that it printed in its last Sunday's edition two hundred and twelve columns of advertising, the greatest number of columns ever printed in one issue of that paper.

This emphasized the fact that the advertising business is growing all the time. It is growing because it pays. The merchant does not advertise for the love of seeing his name in print, nor does he advertise as an experiment, but he finds that money thus invested brings him back handsome returns. Indeed the live merchant finds that it is impossible in this day to do business without a liberal use of printer's ink.

Advertisements are regarded as part of the news of a paper, and the readers of the daily press look as regularly to the advertising columns as they do to any other columns. They find not only that the store news is interesting, but that it pays them well to peruse it.

And so it has come to pass that advertising is not only profitable to the store keeper and to the publisher, but to the reader as well. It is no wonder, therefore, that it is constantly on the increase.

Mr. Lamb Writes an Interesting Letter—Our County Candidates.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 27, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in reading the reports of Tuesday night's work "Currie's School House" is omitted; J. B. Smith, F. R. Rose and this writer went there. J. B. Smith was master of ceremonies and organized a White Union with fifteen members and elected D. B. Currie, President, Mr. Shaw, Vice-President, and Duncan Shaw, Secretary; other members joined later. They will meet again Friday night. Mr. Rose delivered a carefully prepared address that will do good. This writer "exhorted,"—we came away feeling encouraged.

SPEAKING AT GEDDIE'S GIN.

With J. B. Troy and Mr. Clark I went to Geddie's Gin yesterday to see what our boys are doing; the crowd was small, but our candidates are equal to any emergency. Major McKethan has the financial affairs of the county at his fingers end and is well prepared to expose the outrageous statements made in the fusion handbook.

H. McD. knows the history of recent legislation in North Carolina, and with a master hand shows where the peoples right to local self government has been destroyed under the false cry of reform.

Senator Williams is a regular warhorse—has more ammunition than he can use. I would like to see him turned loose in the fusion managerie.

The other candidates, except Mr. Bynum, just announced themselves.

Mr. Bynum made a nice speech of about ten minutes.

Now, allow a word of exhortation, let no white man think that the battle is won—it will take hard, persistent *personal* work to redeem Cumberland county.

Yours truly,
JAMES M. LAMB.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Patronize Home Merchants.

As you will it, so will it be.

The business of your town makes the town, and you make the business.

Let your local duty be your first duty. There can be no second duty while the first duty remains unattended to.

There cannot be business without customers.

You are the customer.

Don't go to the distant city a shopping or a buying unless necessity demands.

Give your local stores the first chance.

If your town is half way decent there is very little of necessity, and almost as little of luxury, which you cannot buy at home at big city prices.

Perhaps the great city emporium may have more variety, but you only buy one bonnet at a time, and at one shopping you seldom purchase more than one dress pattern.

Most of the styles worth having are in the stores of your town.

Many a woman pays dollars in car-fare, walks and shops, crowds and is crowded, and comes home a self-constituted wreck, bringing with her some thing she has purchased; and as she drags her tired self along the homeward street, her drooping eyelids open wide enough for her to see within the window of her own town-store the same article at the same price.

If your local stores don't carry the goods you need, the chances are it is your fault, not theirs. They cannot afford to carry good things in great variety if you spend your dollars abroad and your cents at home.

Give your stores the opportunity, and they will give you the goods.

Spend your money in a distant city, and all you will receive are the goods you buy. Spend it in your town, and it will come back to you, not only in the goods you buy, but in better streets, better schools, and better everything.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try

S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
8711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

Russell Will Not Speak in Wilmington.

Governor Russell has decided not to speak in Wilmington, and will, it is rumored, speak in Fayetteville with Senators Pritchard and Butler.

The Raleigh News and Observer of October 27th says:

Governor Russell will not speak in Wilmington Saturday. He decided this yesterday.

Immediately after the announcement of his appointment to speak there, along with Butler, Pritchard and Dockery, he was advised that to do so would cause trouble. His friends wrote letters begging that the engagement be cancelled.

The citizens of Wilmington, also, wishing to preserve peace, if possible, held a meeting and sent a committee to Raleigh to lay the facts before the Governor, and ask him not to go there to speak. This meeting was one of the largest and most representative ever held in Wilmington. The committee it sent consisted of Messrs. James Sprunt, E. K. Bryant, James H. Chadbourn, Sr., and Dr. Peyton H. Hoge.

The committee arrived here yesterday afternoon and called on the Governor. After the conference His Excellency telegraphed to parties in Wilmington that he would not be able to fill the engagement.

News of Interest.

The State Agricultural Society paid Col. Cunningham the deserved compliment of re electing him President. He is receiving praise on all hands for his successful work culminating in the present magnificent Fair.

Capt. Denson delivered a fine memorial address at the Agricultural Society meeting in Raleigh, on the late Governor Thos. M. Holt, who was for twelve years president of the Society.

The election of Col. Julian S Carr as president of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association gives general pleasure. The effort of the association to get more liberal aid for the soldiers' home from the legislature will be more earnest than ever before.

The State board of pharmacy grants license to Seaton W. Williams, Raleigh; Luther W. Sapp, Reidsville; Geo. W. Stancill, Fayetteville; Augustus M. Shaw, Washington.

Report of Faure's Assassination Creates a Panic.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Oct. 27.—A rumor was current this morning that President Faure of France had been assassinated. The report was immediately cabled all over the world as a rumor. In a few hours it was definitely denied by Paris advices. It created a panic when first reported.

The French Cabinet.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Nothing definite has been settled in connection with the formation of a new French Cabinet. The air however is full of ministerial lists in which the name of Ribot figures prominently. He is said to be the favorite candidate at the Elysee place. It is generally believed that President Faure will appeal to him to form a cabinet with Del Casse remaining in the foreign office. Such a cabinet will not oppose a revision of the trial of Dreyfus. Ribot has always been regarded as being favorable to a reopening of the case.

The Fury of the Chicago Storm.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—No lives were lost in yesterday's severe storm. The total damage will amount to one hundred thousand dollars. The Lake Shore promenade walks suffered most. An indication of its fury is the fact that the official clock of the Hydrographic office in the Masonic Temple was stopped by the vibration of the building. Lieut. Wilson says that all the clocks in high buildings stopped.

The Great Military Parade.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—A clear sky, bright sunlight and bracing wind is the ideal weather today for the military parade, the star feature of the Peace Jubilee. All Philadelphia is packed, the sidewalks and stands along the line of march were crowded when the head of the column was set in motion. The parade started promptly at 10:30 o'clock. The President and Gen. Miles, and others of military and civic prominence occupied the reviewing stand. It was a grand spectacle.

The Cuban Question Settled.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, October 27.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners have accepted the negative view of the United States Commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The Review of the Dreyfus Case Begun.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, October 27.—The Court of Cessation, which is to decide upon the question of reopening the Dreyfus case was opened at noon. The Hall was crowded, but there was no demonstration around the Palace. The gates were closed, however, as a matter of precaution, and only ticket holders were admitted. The spectators outside were kept moving. Labori, Zola's counsel, was a prominent figure and Mme. Dreyfus was provided with a seat in a corner. The case was called promptly. Reporter Bard opened the proceedings by referring to the excitement and scandals the case has caused. He said the efforts to obtain a revision were based on the suspicion that the borderaux had been written by Esterhazy. He pointed out three suspicious facts which justified a revision. Mme. Dreyfus claimed her husband didn't write the borderaux. The Court will have to examine the facts. He said Col. Henry's forgery, confession and evidence of forgery opened suspicion and formed ground and fresh facts for a revision.

The British Ultimatum — Marchand Must Withdraw Unconditionally—Discussion Afterwards.

By cable to the Observer.

London, October 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon summarizes the result of the meeting of the British Cabinet as follows: Major Marchand must withdraw unconditionally. The question whether France shall have access to the Nile will not be discussed. When Marchand withdraws, then it will be determined whether the questions raised admits of discussion. Every facility will be afforded to assist Marchand's withdrawal. If Marchand refuses to withdraw he will be treated as a foreign visitor and not allowed reinforcement. It will then be left to France to adopt active measures and precipitate a conflict.

Col. Bryan's Sickness.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Atlanta, Oct. 28th.—The friends of Col. Bryan who is suffering from typhoid fever, are very anxious today, as his condition is becoming more serious.

November 24th Will Be Thanksgiving Day.

By telegraph to the Observer

Washington, Oct. 28.—The President has issued his thanksgiving proclamation. He names November the twenty fourth as the day. He refers to the happy termination of the war, and to the abundant harvests.

The Cuban Question Not Settled, After All—Senator Gray May Resign.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Oct. 28.

Both the American and the Spanish Commissioners refuse to acknowledge the authenticity of the information given out in the morning papers concerning yesterday's session. Before the session a rupture was expected, or prolonged negotiations. It is certain now that the Spanish waive the question of the Cuban debt. But we have the highest authority for saying that the Spanish will, as a last resort, take the ground publicly that her Cuban debt will make Spain unable to carry any internal debt, thus exciting the European holders of her bonds to interfere. Meanwhile there is some hope of a solution of the deadlock by means of compensation for the Phillippines when that question, which is the next to be examined, comes up. It is certain that there is no decisive action by the Spaniards now before the American Commission. There is a rumor that the democratic members [There is but one "democratic" member, Senator Gray.—Ons] of the American Commission may resign.

Spain to Withdraw Her Peace Commissioners and Sagasta to Resign!!!

By cable to the Observer.)

Madrid, Oct. 28.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners will retire from Paris and return to Madrid, pretesting in legal form because of the refusal of the Americans to accept the proposition submitted in behalf of Spain. The Sagasta Ministry will then resign.

The Dreyfus Case—All the Truth to Come Out.

By cable to the Observer

Paris, October 28.—At the Court of Cassation in session at the Palace of Justice Reporter Bard has just concluded his report on the Dreyfus case the first part of which he presented yesterday. He asked the court to make every investigation necessary to enlighten them and to place the whole truth in evidence.

Old fashions in dress may be revived but no old-fahioned medicine can replace, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

Gentlemen:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of first month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	177
Pupils entered during month,	36
Pupils (total for month)	213
Boys during month,	98
Girls " "	115
Average attendance,	193
Per cent. attendance,	91

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls.—Lizzie Adams, Stella Ball, Myra Bell, Ellen Brandt, Frances R. Broadfoot, Mary Norcott Broadfoot, Nellie Cook Davis, Nannie Fisher, Charlotte Holland, Bessie Johnson, Alice Maultsby, Dixie Poe, Annie Sedberry, Amanda Amos, Hattie Atkinson, Caroline Bramble, Jean Pemberton, Katie Lamb, Florie Johnson, Josie Poe, Virginia Wyche, Kathleen Jackson, Janie Maultsby, Maude Murray, Sallie Fuller Robeson, Edna Sedberry, Mary Hill Ahearn, Fannie Bryan Broadfoot, Margaret Lamb, Jessie Maultsby, Marie Thornton, Lena Amos, Iola McGilvary, Ada Strickland, Cecil Smith, Nora Bell Williams, Bertha Wyche.

Boys.—James Maultsby, Fletcher Sedberry, Eddie Ahearn, Louis Fitzell, Lenox Bramble, Zeb Dark, Robert Lamb, James Taylor, Egbert Hall Moore, Albert Cross, Percy Stewart, Edwin Maultsby, Charles W. Broadfoot, Jr., Willie Benton, Grady Crawford, Louis Fisher, Edmund L. Pemberton, Jr., Claud Overby, Allen Culpeper, George Myrover, Jr., Albert Prior, James Tatum, Philip Thomas, Willie Sikes, Gordon Stewart, Henry L. Cook, Jr., Franklin Gregson, William Powell, Wallace Prior, Fred Williams, Claud Williams.

A most cordial invitation is extended to parents and friends to visit the school every month. Respectfully,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS,
Superintendent.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. King Bros

NOVEL WRITERS, TAKE NOTICE

All the Items for a Romance in Real Life

A Deadwood (South Dakota) telegram says:

Albert Martin, a rancher living near the Cheyenne river in Ziebeck county, enlisted as a volunteer at the opening of the war and fought at the battle of El Caney. After the battle he met Ramona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command, and they became sweethearts and were engaged to be married. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever and sent home on sick leave. He was engaged before his departure from Dakota for the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman and arranged to be married while home on his leave of absence.

Meanwhile the Cuban girl had learned of his illness and that he had gone home, and she resolved to follow and nurse him. Dressing in her brother's clothes, she crossed to Jamaica and secured herself on a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans. Reaching there she tramped and beat her way to her lover's home in this State. When she reached there she learned of her lover's approaching marriage and the shock drove her insane.

At the same time the American learned of her lover's flirtation and broke off the engagement.

Martin began drinking heavily and disappeared.

A few days ago his body was found floating in the Cheyenne river. Whether he fell in while intoxicated or committed suicide is a matter of conjecture.

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts and $1.00 does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.
W. C. McDuffie's

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

1793 Bingham School 1898
Established in 1793
Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D. Supt.
Military; U. S. Army Officer detailed
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.
A famous school for Girls. Very thorough and of high grade.
Judge Geo. D. Gray, Culpeper, Va., says: "I sincerely believe it is the very best female school of which I have any knowledge." Illustrated catalogue free to all who apply.
JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

'HEAR HER!

A WOMAN'S STORY.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city said nothing could be done for me. I took large quantities * * * but found no relief. My limbs were a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P., and after using four bottles (small size), the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure. ELIZA TODD, Milton, Fla.

What can be worse for a woman than an otherwise beautiful skin covered with sores and eruptions? Can you blame people for avoiding women thus afflicted? They are to be pitied; but what woman wants pity? Besides the humiliation of disfigurement, the itching and burning of skin diseases are almost unendurable.

P.P.P. (Lippman's Great Remedy.)

All women ought to know that all facial and bodily blemishes are caused by impure blood, and are curable. P. P. P. will purify the blood, and when the blood becomes pure all skin diseases vanish.

P. P. P. is a harmless vegetable compound, and never fails to eradicate from the system all traces of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and Catarrhal affections.

FROM ONE OF SAVANNAH'S PROMINENT MERCHANTS.

TO THE PUBLIC:

I herewith recommend to the sufferers of Rheumatism and rheumatic pains, Lippman's P. P. P., as I have carefully tested it and found permanent relief. Also my son, who, for years, has suffered from Rheumatism, has used it for the last year with good results, and has not suffered since, and is still using it. Would not do without it if it cost double, or at any price.
Yours truly,
CHAS. SEILER.

Lippman Brothers, Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

Lives of Distinguished North Carolinians.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PREFACE
INTRODUCTION (showing how our history is miswritten)
WILLIAM R DAVIE By WALTER CLARK.
NATHANIEL MACON By THOMAS H. BENTON AND WELDON N. EDWARDS.
Macon's Speech on the Missouri Compromise (1820).
ARCHIBALD D. MURPHY By WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.
Murphy's Historical Address at the University (1827).
WILLIAM GASTON By W. H. BATTLE.
Gaston's Address at the University (1832).
GEORGE E. BADGER By WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.
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4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M; Maxton 6:09 P. M; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

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	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Le re Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Le re Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	9 45	5 40	1 16
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			